

OLD PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS

OF THE ACHAEMENIAN EMPERORS

BY

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NIMAI DAS SEN
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PREFACE

The present work, which in fact is a *Corpus Inscriptionum Persicarum*, has been compiled and annotated mainly for the use of the students of Indo-Iranian linguistics. It comprises all the inscriptions (including fragments) that have been so far discovered and published, and as such the work will have some value also for the students of the history of the ancient Middle East. The text is given in normalization and is followed by literal Sanskrit and English translations, which again are followed by full grammatical and linguistic notes. In the Sanskrit translation the reconstructed forms are indicated by an asterisk and the forms that are cognates but not exactly equivalent to the corresponding Old Persian words are marked by an obelisk. The textual part is followed by a glossary and an outline grammar of Old Persian. The glossary may be taken as a lexicon of Old Persian.

I have not thought it necessary to append a bibliographical list, as necessary references have been made in the notes. The work was sent to the press in 1936, and the delay in printing has enabled me to include all the inscriptions that have been published since.

I am obliged to Mr. Kshetreshachandra Chattopādhyāya, M.A., for lending me his copy of Herzfeld's *Altperische Inschriften*, and to my young friend S. Kalipada Sinha for drawing the designs for the two Plates.

THE UNIVERSITY,
CALCUTTA.
The 16th January, 1941. }

SUKUMAR SEN

INSCRIPTION OF CYRUS

(c. 610 B.C.)

MURGHAB INSCRIPTION

adam kuruš xšāya-
θiya haxāmanišiya (.)

aham kuruš *kšāya-
thyah *sakhāmanīsyah.

I am Cyrus the king,
the Achaemenian.

This inscription may be ascribed to Cyrus the Great (c. 610 B. C.) or to Cyrus the Younger (d. 401 B. C.). As there is no mention of Darius, Xerxes, etc., it is likely that the earlier king was the author of the inscription.

1. adam "I." Nom. sg. m. Skt. *aham*, Av. *azəm*.
1. kuruš "Cyrus," a proper name. Nom. sg. m. Skt. *kuru-*, Gk. *Kuros*.
- 1-2. xšāyaθiya "king." Nom. sg. m. *kšayatha (or *kšayata) + (i)ya, P. *šāh*.
2. haxāmanišiya (or haxāmanīšiya) "Achaemenian." Nom. sg. m. haxāmaniš (or haxāmanīša), a proper name + (i)ya; see *infra*, B. I 6.

INSCRIPTIONS OF DARIUS

(522-486 B.C.)

BISUTUN INSCRIPTIONS

COLUMN I

- 1 adam dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāyaθi[ya xšāyaθiy-]
ānām xšāyaθiya pārsaiy xšāyaθiya dah[yūnām] višt-
āspahyā pussa aršāmahyā napā haxāmaniš[iya (.) θ]ātiy
dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya manā pitā vištāspa vištāspa[hyā pit]ā
arš-
5 āma aršāmahyā pitā ariyāramna ariyāramnahyā pit[ā cā(h)iš-
piš] ca(h)išp-
aiš pitā haxāmaniša(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāya[θiya ava-]
hyarā-
diy vayam haxāmanišiyā θahyāmah(i)y (.) hacā paruv[iyata
ā]mātā a(h)ma-
h(i)y hacā paruviyata hyā a(h)māxam tau(h)mā xšāya-
[θiyā ā]ha (.)
- 1 aham dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *vajrkaḥ *kšāyathyaḥ *kšāyathy-
ānām *kšāyathyaḥ *pārsē *kšāyathyaḥ dasyūnām višt-
āśvasya putraḥ *r̥šāmasya napāt *sakhāmanīšyaḥ. +śamsati
dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ +mama pitā vištāśvaḥ vištāśvasya pitā
*r̥š-
5 āmaḥ *r̥šāmasya pitā *aryāramnaḥ *aryāramnasya pitā *casiśviḥ
*casiśv-
eḥ pitā *sakhāmanīšaḥ. +śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ
*avasya-*rā-
dhi vayam *sakhāmanīšyāḥ *śasyāmasi. sacā pūrvyataḥ *āmātāḥ (?)
+sma-
si sacā pūrvyataḥ syā +asmākam +tokma *kšāyathyā +āsīt.

- 1 I (am) Darius, great king, king of kings,
king in Persia, king of countries, Hyst-
aspes' son, Arsames' grandson, the Achaemenide. Says
Darius the king: My father Hystaspes, Hystaspes' father Ars-
5 ames, Arsames' father Ariaramnes, Ariaramnes' father Teispes, Teisp-
es' father Achaemenes. Says Darius the king: Therefore
we are called Achaemenides. From yore (we) are well-born (?);
from yore that (=this) our family has been royal.

1. *dārayava(h)uš* "Darius." Nom. sg. n. -h- which is systematically absent in nom. appears in gen. *dārayavahauš*. **dāraya* "holder" (Skt. *dhāraya-*) or **dārayat* "holding" (Skt. *dhārayant-*) + *vahu* "riches" (Skt. *vasu-*, Av. *vohu-*). Bab. *da-ri-ya-muš*, Elam. *da-ri-ya-ma-u-iš*.

1. *xšāyaθiya* "king." Nom. sg. m. **kšayatha* or **kšayata* (<*kši* "to rule") + (i)ya. P. *šāh*.

1. *vazrka* "great." Nom. sg. m., cf. Skt. *vājra-*, *vā'ja-*, *vājana-*, *o'jas-* etc. P. *buzurg*. It is a Median loanword.

1-2. *xšāyaθiyānām* "of kings." Gen. pl. m. P. *šāhan*.

2. *pārsaiy* "in Persia." Loc. sg. m. of *pārsa* "Persia, Persian people." Gk. *Pérsēs*; cf. Skt. *pārasika-* "Persian people."

2. *dahyūnām* "of the countries." Gen. pl. f. of *dahyāu* (*dahyu*) "country, province, district." Av. *dahyu-*; cf. Skt. *dasyu-* "aborigenes."

2-3. *vištāspahyā* (written *v'štasphya*, as generally) "of Hystaspes." Gen. sg. m. of *vištāspa* (**višta*, Skt. *viṣṭa-* "entered, ridden" + *aspa*, Skt. *asva-* "horse"). It is a Median name (see GVP. p. 9).

3. *puṣṣa* "son." Nom. sg. m. Skt. *putra-*, Av. *puθrō*; Pahl. (N-W) *puhr*, P. *pus*.

3. *aršāmahyā* (or *ršāmahyā*) "of Arsames." Gen. sg. m. of *ršāma* (**rša* "man" + *ama-* "power"?).

3. *napā* "grandson." Nom. sg. m. of *napāt*. Skt. *napāt*, Av. *napāt-*.

3. *haxāmanišiya* (or *haxāmanišiya*) "Achaemenian." Nom. sg. m. *haxāmaniša* (or *haxāmaniš*), a proper name + *-iya*. See below.

3. *θātiy* "says." Pres. act. 3 sg. of *θah* (cf. Skt. *śams*, *śas* "to say"). *θātiy* is a contraction from **θa(h)ati*, (=Skt. **śasati* for *śamsati*): cf. Ardhamāgadhī *bemi* < Skt. *vadāmi* "I say."

4. *manā* "my." Gen. sg. Av. *manā*, Old Slavic *mene*; cf. Skt. *mama* (an assimilated form).

4. *pitā* "father." Nom. sg. m. of *pitar-*. Skt. *pitar-*, Av. *pitar-*; P. *pidār*.

5. ariyāramna "Ariaramnes" Nom. sg. m. ariya (Vedic *arya*- "Aryan, devout") + *āramna "delighter" (<ram "to delight in").

5. ca(h)išpiš (written *cišpiš*) "Teispes." Nom. sg. m. A proper name. Gk. *Teispēs*, Bab. *ši-iš-pi-iš*, Elam. *ši-iš-pi-iš*.

5-6. ca(h)išpaiš "of Teispes." Gen. sg. m.

6. haxāmaniša (or haxāmaniša or haxāmaniš) "Achaemenes." Nom. sg. m. of haxāmaniša (or haxāmaniša or haxāmani), a proper name. The base is probably haxāmaniša (or haxāmaniša, as is shown by gen. sg. haxāmanišahyā in the Hamadan Inscription of Ariaramnes); cf. Skt. *manīṣā* "intelligence, wisdom." Gk. *Akhaimenēs*.

6-7. avahyarūdiy "because of this, therefore." avahya (gen. sg. m.-n. of dem. pron. *ava*) + rādiy (adverbial acc. sg. n., a derivative of *radh*, Skt. *radh* "to make subject"; Pahl. *rāy*; P. *rā*; cf. Old Slavic *rādi*).

7. vayam "we." Nom. pl. m. Skt. *vayam*, Av. *vaēm*.

7. haxāmanišiyā "Achaemenians." Nom. pl. m.

7. θahyāmah(i)y "(we) are called" Pres. pass. (or reflexive) pl. of θah; the ending is active.

7. hacā "from." Adv. Vedic *sacā*, Av. *haca*; P. *āz*. It governs the abl. (both inflectional and adverbial).

7. paruviyata "from afore" Abl. adv. paruviya (<paruva+iya) + -ta (<-tas, Skt. -tas); cf. Skt. *pūrvya*.

7. āmātā. Nom. pl. m. apparently. Reading and meaning quite uncertain (see Tolman, p. 62, 115).

7-8. a(h)mah(i)y "(we) are." Pres. act. 1. pl. of ah "to be"; cf. Vedic *masi* (with aphaeresis).

8. hyā "she, that." Nom. sg. f. Vedic *syā*. In OP. this demonstrative is used as the relative pronoun also, and very often like the definite article.

8. a(h)māxam "our." Gen. pl. Cf. Skt. *asmākam*, Av. *ahmākam*, P. *mā* presupposes *a(h)mākam (see GVP, p. 159).

8. tau(h)mā "family, lineage." Nom. sg. f. Cf. Skt. *tokman-*, Av. *taoxman-*; P. *toxm* (N-W influence).

8. āha "has been, was." Impf. (or aor.) act. 3. sg. of ah "to be." Cf. Skt. *āsīt*, Vedic subj. *asat*.

θ-

ātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya VIII manā tau(h)māy[ā tyai]y
[pa]ruvam

10 xšāyaθiyā āha (.) adam navama (.) IX duvitāparnam

[vayam] xšāyaθi-

yā a(h)mah(i)y (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya va[šnā]
a(h)uramazd-
āha adam xšāyaθiya a(h)miy (.) a(h)uramazdā xšassam
manā [fr]ābara (.)

+śam-
sati dhārayavasuh * kšāyathyaḥ 8 *mama *tokmani tye pūrvam
10 *kšāyathyaḥ āsan. aham navamaḥ. 9 dviṭā-parṇam vāyam
*kšāyathyaḥ
+smasi. +śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *vašnā +asuramedhasaḥ
aham *kšāyathyaḥ asmi. asuramedbāḥ kṣatram *mama prābharat.

Says

Darius the king: 8 in my family that formerly
10 were kings. I (am) the ninth. 9 successively we
are kings. Says Darius the king: By the will of Ahuramazda
I am king. Ahuramazda gave me the kingdom.

9. tau(h)māyā "in (or of) the family." Loc. (or gen.) sg. f. of
tau(h)mā.

9. tyaiy "they, those." Nom. pl. m. Vedic *tye*.

9. paruvam "formerly." Adv. (acc.); Av. *pourva-*; cf. Skt. *pūrva-*.

10. xšāyaθiyā "kings." Nom. pl. m.

10. navama "the ninth." Nom. sg. m., Skt. *navama-*, Av. *naoma-*,
nāuma-; Pahl. *navum*, *nahum*; P. *nuhum* (see GVP., p. 184).

10. dviṭāparṇam (or -paranam) "successively (or., in two lines)."
dviṭā "removed, far back" (<*dav*) + parṇam (or paranam) "after" (cf.
Skt. *para-*, *parut*); or, dviṭā (*dviṭā*, Skt. *dviṭā*) "twice" + parṇam
"wing, side." (Skt. *parṇa-*). See Tolman, p. 102. The exact meaning of
the phrase is not clear.

11. vašnā "by the will." Instr. sg. of vašan (<*vaś*, Av. *vas*, Skt.
vaś "to desire, to will.")

11-12. a(h)uramazdāha "of Ahuramazda." Gen. sg. m. of ahura-
mazdah. Note the length of the penultimate vowel.

12. xšassam "kingdom." Acc. sg. n. of xšassa; Skt. *kṣatra-*, Av.
xšaθra-; P. *šāhr* (N.-W. influence).

12. frābara "(he) gave, granted." Impf. act. 3 sg. of fra (preverb)
+ bar, Skt. *bhar* (*bhr̥*).

0-

ātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya imā dahyāva tyā manā
 [pat]iyāiša vašn-
 ā a(h)uramazdāha [a]damšām xšāyaθiya āham pārsa
 (x)uvaja [b]ābairuš a-
 15 θurā arabāya mudrāya tyaiy drayahyā sparda yaun[ā māda]
 armina kat-
 patuka parθava zra(n)ka haraiva (x)uvārazmiya bāxtriš
 [sug]uda ga(n)dāra sa-
 ka θataguš ha[ra](x)uvatiš maka fraharvam dahyāva
 XXIII (.)

+śam-

sati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ imāḥ +dasyavaḥ tyāḥ +mama
 +pratyaguḥ *vašnā
 +asuramedhasaḥ aham-+āsām *kšāyathyaḥ āsam *pārsaḥ *suvajaḥ
 +bāveruḥ
 15 *aśurā *arabāyaḥ *mudrāyaḥ tye jrayasi-ā *svardaḥ +yavanā
 *mādaḥ *arminaḥ
 *katpatukaḥ *parśavaḥ *jrankaḥ *harevaḥ *suvārjmyaḥ *bākhtriḥ
 *sugudaḥ gandhāraḥ
 śakaḥ *śataguḥ +sarasvatī *makaḥ prasarvam +dasyavaḥ 23.

Says

Darius the king: These countries that came to me ; by the will
 of Ahuramazda I was their king: Persia, Susiana, Babylonia,
 15 Assyria, Arabia, Egypt, those on the sea, Sparda, Ionia, Media,
 Armenia,
 Cappadocia, Parthia, Drangiana, Aria, Chorasmia, Bactria, Sogdiana,
 Gandhāra,
 Scythia, Sattagydia, Arachosia, the Macae; in all 23 countries.

13. imā "these." Nom. pl. f. of dem. pron. ima.

13. dahyāva "countries." Nom. pl. f. of dahyāu (weak base dahyu).

13. tyā "those, which." Nom. pl. f. of dem. pron. tya (hya).

13. patiyāiša "(they) came to." patiy (preverb) +aiša, aor. act 3 pl. of i (Skt. i) "to go." patiy "to, towards," Av. paiti, Gk. poti, Prakrit pati, pai; cf. Skt. prati.

14. *adamšām* = *adam* "I" + *šām* "of them," gen. pl. (enclitic) of dem. pron. *sa*. In OP. the demonstrative pronoun *sa-* is enclitic and it is tagged on to the preceding word like the indefinite enclitic *cit*. See GVP. § 344.

14. *āham* "(I) was." Imf. act. 1 sg. of *ah* "to be." Skt. *āsam*.

14. *pārša* "Persia." Nom. sg. m.

14. (x)*uvaja* "Susiana." Nom. sg. m.

14. *bābairuš* (or *bābiruš*; see GVP. pp. 43, 56) "Babylonia." Nom. sg. Gk. *Babulōn*, Bab. *babīlu*; Pali *bāveru*.

14-15. *aθurā* (also *aθura*, elsewhere) "Assyria." Nom. sg. f. Aramaic *aθur*.

15. *arabāya* "Arabia." Nom. sg. m.

15. *mudrāya* "Egypt." Nom. sg. m. Elam. *mu-iš-ša-ri-ya*, *mu-sir-ra-ya*; Bab. *mi-šir*, Hebrew *miṣr-*. The basis for OP. transcription had a *z* which appears as *d*. The Indo-Aryan equivalent would be **mijra-*, but *mudrā* to mean 'seal' (a flat seal—an Egyptian article, as opposed to the Babylonian cylindrical seal) was borrowed in India from OP. Also *mudrāyā* (f.) elsewhere.

15. *drayahyā* "on the sea." *drayahi* + *ā*. *drayahi*, loc. sg. n. of *drayah*, Av. *zrayah-*, Skt. *jrayas-*; P. *dāryā*.

15. *sparda* "Sardis." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Gk. *Sárdeis* (< **swarda*). See GVP., pp. 31, 67.

15. *yaunā* "Ionia." Nom. sg. f. Elam. *i-ya-u-na* or *ya-u-na*, Bab. *ya-manu*, Hebrew *yawan*; cf. Skt. *yavana-*, Prakrit *yona-*. It may be nom. pl. m.

15. *māda* "Media." Nom. sg. m. Gk. *Mādoi* (Cypr.), *Mēdos* (Ion.).

15. *armina* "Armenia." Nom. sg. m. Also *arminiya* elsewhere. Cf. Skt. *aramaṇāḥ* "Armenians (?)" in the Mahābhārata: *sakṛdgrahāḥ kulatthās ca hūṇāḥ pārasikāiḥ saha | tathaiṣvāramaṇās ('tathaiṣa ramaṇāḥ' Calcutta Edition) cīnās tathaiṣa daśamālikāḥ* || 6.9.66.

15-16. *katpatuka* "Cappadocia." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country.

16. *parθava* "Parthia." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Elam. *par-tu-ma*. Cf. Gk. *Parthuaioi*; Skt. *pāraśava-* "iron (< belonging to Parthia)."

16. *zra(n)ka* (or *zura(n)ka*) "Drangiana." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Elam. *sir-ra-an-ka*, Gk. *Zarāggai* (Herodotus), *Sāraggoi* (Arrian), *Draggianē* (Strabo). See GVP., pp. 31, 68.

16. *haraiva* "Aria." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country, *Aria*. Av. *harōiva-*.

16. (x)*uvārazmiya* "Chorasmian (here, Chorasmia)." Nom. sg. m. Cf. *arminiya* "Armenian > Armenia." OP. (x)*uvārazmiš* (see NR. a. 23-24), Av. *xʷārizəm*, Gk. *Khōrasmia*.

16. bāxtriš "Bactria." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Av. *bāxdi*.

16. suguda "Sogdiana." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Bab. *su-gu-du*, Elam. *šū-ug-da*. Also *sugda* (Ham. 5), Av. *suγda-*, Gk. *Sogdiānē*.

16. ga(n)dāra "Gandhāra." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Skt. *gandhāra-*.

16-17. saka "Scythia." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Cf. Skt. *śaka-*.

17. θataguš "Sattagydia." Nom. sg. m.-f. The name of a country. Bab. *sa-at-ta-gu-i*, Elam. *sa-ad-da-ku-iš*. Cf. Gk. *Sattagūdai*. Cf. Skt. *śatakumbha-* "gold," *śatakumbhā*, a river (Mahābhārata 6.9.19).

17. hara(x)uvatiš "Arachosia." Nom. sg. f. The name of a country. Cf. Av. *haraxvaiti*; Skt. *sarasvatī*, a river.

17. maka "the Macae." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country or tribe. Gk. *Makai* (Herodotus); Skt. *magāḥ* (? Mahābhārata 6.9.36).

17. fraharvam "totally." Acc. sg. n., adv. fra (Skt. *pra*) + harva "all" (Skt. *sarva-*, Av. *haurva-*).

θātiy dāra-

yava(h)uš xšāyaθiya imā dahyāva tyā manā

pati[yāiša] vašnā a(h)u-

ramazdāha ma[n]ā ba(n)dakā āha(n)tā manā bājim

abara(n)tā [tya]šām hacāma

20 aθah(i)y xšapavā raucapativā ava akunavayatā (.)

θātiy [dāra]yava-

(h)uš xšāyaθiya a(n)tar imā dahyāva martiya hya

āgar[tā] āha avam (h)u-

brtam abaram hya arika āha avam (h)ufrastam

aprsam. vašn[ā] a(h)uramazdā-

ha imā dahyāva tyanā manā dātā upariyāya yaθāšām

hacāma aθah-

(i)y [a]vaθā akunavayatā (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya

a(h)uramazdā-

25 m[aiy] ima xšassam frābara a(h)uramazdāmai y upastām

abara yātā ima xšassam

ha[ma]dārayai[y] vašnā a(h)uramazdāha ima xšassam

dārayāmiy(.)

- *śamsati
- dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyah imāh *dasyavaḥ tyāh *mama *pratyaguḥ
 *vaśnā
 *asuramedhasah *mama bandhakāḥ *āsan *mama *bhājim
 abharanta tyat- *āsām sacā-mat
 20 *aśamsi kṣapaḥ-vā rocaḥ- *prati-vā *avat *akriyata. *śamsati dhāraya-
 vasuh *kṣāyathyah antaḥ imāḥ *dasyūn martyaḥ syah..... *āsīt
 *avam su-
 bhṛtam abharam syah *arikaḥ *āsīt *avam supṛṣtam aprccham.
 *vaśnā *asura-
 medhasah imāḥ *dasyavaḥ *tyanā *mama *hitā uparyāyan
 yathā- *āsām sacā-mat *aśamsi
 *avathā *akriyata. *śamsati dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyah asuramedhāḥ
 25 me *imat kṣatram prābharat asuramedhāḥ me *upasthām abharat
 *yāvat *imat kṣatram
 samadhāraye *vaśnā *asuramedhasah *imat kṣatam dhārayāmi.

Says Darius

- the king: These countries which went away from me, by the will
 of Ahuramazda became submissive to me (and) bore my tribute ;
 what to them from me
 20 was told by night or by day that was done. Says Darius
 the king: Within these countries the man who was watchful (?) him
 well-rewarded (I) rewarded, (and) who was inimical him well-punished
 (I) punished. By the will of Ahura-
 mazda these countries from him, by law, came over to me; what to them
 from me was told
 that was done. Says Darius the king: Ahuramazda
 25 on me this sovereignty has bestowed; Ahuramazda has bore me aid
 until this kingdom
 I held ; by the will of Ahuramazda I possess this kingdom.

19. ba(n)akā " subjects, vassals." Nom. pl. m. Pahl. *bandak*, P. *bāndā*; Skt. *bandhaka*-. A derivative of band, Av. *band*, Skt. *bandh*.

19. āha(n)tā " were." Inf. mid. 3 pl. of ah.

19. bājim " tribute." Acc. sg. f. P. *bāz* ; cf. Skt. *bhāga*-. A derivative of **baj*, Skt. *bhaj* " to share."

19. abara(n)tā "(they) bore." Inf. mid. 3 pl. of bar, Skt. *bhar*.

19. tyaśām=tya " what " (nom. sg. n.) + śām " to them " (gen.-dat. pl. f. enclitic of dem. pron. sa).

19. hacāma=hacā "from" + ma "from me" (abl. sg. m., Skt. *mat*).
20. aθah(i)y "was told." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of θah ; cf. Skt. *aśaṃsi*.
20. xšapavā=xšapa "of a night" (gen. pl. f. of xšap, Av. *xšap*, Skt. *kṣap*-) + vā "or, and."
20. raucapativā=rauca "day" (acc. sg. n. of raucāh, Av. *raucah*-, Skt., -*rocas*- ; P. *rōz*) + pati "on" (postpositive, Av. *paiti*, *paiti*) + vā "or, and."
20. āva "that." Nom. sg. n. of dem. pron. āva, Av. *ava*- ; P. *ō*.
20. akunavayatā "was done." Inf. pass. 3 sg. of kunau (the present base of *kar*).
20. a(n)tar "within, in." Indec. Skt. *antar*, Av. *antarə*. It is used as a prepositive (as here) in Skt. and Prakrit.
21. martiya "man." Nom. sg. m. Av. *mašya*- ; P. *mārd* ; Skt. *martya*- "mortal."
21. āgartā. Reading and meaning quite uncertain. See Tolman, p. 61 f. Jackson proposes the reading āgra(n)[θa(h)] which he connects with Skt. *āgrantha* (Indian Studies in Honour of Charles Rockwell Lanman, p. 256 f.).
21. avam "him." Acc. sg. m. of dem. pron. āva.
- 21-22. (h)ubrtam "well filled, well esteemed." Acc. sg. n.; cognate acc. hu "well" (Skt. *su*) + brta (past part. of bar ; Skt. *bhrta*-).
22. abaram "(I) bestowed, esteemed," Inf. act. 1 sg. of bar.
22. arika (or araika) "hostile." Nom. sg. m. Cf. Skt. *ari*-.
22. (h)ufrastam "well asked > well punished." Acc. sg. n.; cognate acc. hu "well" + frastam (past part. of prš, Skt. *praś*, *pracch*, "to ask").
22. aprsam "(I) asked > punished." Inf. act. 1 sg. of prš ; see *supra*.
23. tyanā "from him." Instr. (>abl.) sg. m. of dem. pron. tya (or tyana). See GVP., p. 331. Cf. Skt. *amunā*, Prakrit *iminā*, *ediṇā*, etc.
23. dātā "by the law, rule, order." Instr. sg. n. of dāta (past part. of dā, Skt. *dhā*). Av. *dāta*-, Pahl. *dāt*, *dād* ; cf. Skt. *-dhita*-, *hita*-.
23. upariyāya (text *apriyay* ; see GVP., p. 35) "(they) came over." upariy "above" (proverb, Skt. *upari*, Av. *upairi*) + āya (inf. act. 3 pl. of i), Skt. *āyan*.
23. yaθāšām=yaθā "as" (adv., Skt. *yathā*, Av. *yaθā*) + šām (gen. pl. f. enclitic) "to them."
24. avaθā "thus." Adv. āva + -θā (Skt. *-thā*) ; Av. *avaθā*.
- 24-25. a(h)uramazdāmai = a(h)uramazdā + maiy "to me" (gen.-dat. sg. m. enclitic).
25. ima "this." Acc. sg. n. of dem. pron. ima. Av. (Gathic) *imat* ; Prakrit *ima* (<**imat*).

25. upastām "help." Acc. sg. f. Root noun from upa+stā, Skt. *sthā*. Av. *upastā*; cf. Skt. *sthā*- (Vedic), *upastha*- "lap, seat."

25. yātā "as long as, until." Adv. instr. sg. n. of *yāt (cf. Skt. *yāvat*-). Or=yāt tāt, Vedic *yāt*, *tāt*.

26. hamadārayaiy " (I) possessed." Inf. mid. 1 sg. of ham (Skt. *sam*) + dāray (caus. of dar), Skt. *dhāray*.

θā-

tiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya ima tya manā krtam pasāva yaθā
 xšā-
 āyaθiya abavam (.)ka(n)bujiya nāma kurauš pussa a(h)māxam
 tau(x)mā-
 yā hauvam idā xšāyaθiya āha(.)avahyā ka(n)bujiyahyā brā-
 30 t[ā bardi]ya nāma āha hamātā hamapitā ka(n)bujiyahyā(.)
 pasāva ka(n)-
 [bujiya a]vam bardiyam avāja(.) yaθā ka(n)bujiya bardiyam
 avāja kārahy-
 [ā naiy] azdā abava tya bardiya avajata(.) pasāva ka(n)bujiya
 mudrāyam
 [ašiya]va(.) yaθā ka(n)bujiya mudrāyam ašiyava pasāva kāra
 arika abava(.)
 [pasāva]drauga dahyuvā vasaiy abava utā pārsaiy utā
 mādaiy ut-
 35 [ā an]iyā(x)uvā dahyušuvā(.)

+šamsa-

ti dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah*imat tyat +mama krtam pascā* avat
 yathā
 *kšāyathyah abhavam. *kambujyah nāma kuroh putrah +asmākam
 +tokmani
 +asau iha *kšāyathyah*āsīt. *avasya *kambujyasya bhrā-
 30 tā *barhyah nāma +āsīt +samātā +samapitā *kambujyasya.
 pascā-*avat *kambu-
 jyah *avam*barhyam avāhan. yathā *kambujyah *barhyam avāhan
 +kārasya
 net addhā abhavat tyat *barhyah avahatah. pascā *avat*kambujyah
 *mudrāyam

Mārdis (Aeschylus). Probably a cognate of Skt. *bṛhant-*, Av. *berəzant-*; P. *buländ* (see GVP., p. 78).

30. *hamātā* "having the same mother." Nom. sg. m. A Bahuvrīhi (possessive) compound. Cf. Vedic *sammātārā* 'twins.' As Bartholomae suggested it may be a haplography for **hamamātā*.

30. *hamapitā* "having the same father." Nom. sg. m., cf. Gk. *homópatros*. See *hamātā* above.

31. *avāja* "he killed." Inf. act. 3 sg. of *ava* (preverb) + *jan*, Skt. *han*.

31-32. *kārahyā* "of (or to) the people." Gen.-dat. sg. m. Cf. Skt. *kārā-*, *prakṛti-* "people." A derivative of *kara-* "tribute."

32. *naiy* "not, never." *na* (Skt. *na*) + *i* (? < **it* or **īt*). Vedic *net*, Av. *nōit*; Pahl. *nē*.

32. *azdā* "clear, apparent." Adv. Vedic *addhā*, Av. (Gathic) *azdā*.

32. *abava* "(he) became." Inf. act. 3 sg. of *bū*, Skt. *bhū*.

32. *tya* "that." Nom.-acc. sg. n. of dem. pron. *tya*. Here, introducing a clause, it is a relative adverb.

32. *avajata* "killed." Nom. sg. m. of the past. part. from *ava* + *jan*.

32. *mudrāyam* "to Egypt." Acc. sg. m.

33. *ašiyava* "(he) went." Inf. act. 3 sg. of *šiyu*, Skt. *cyu* "to move."

33. *pasāva*. See 27 above. The phrase here is a correlative of *yaθā*.

34. *drauga* "deceit, rebellion." Nom. sg. m. Vedic *drógha-*, Skt. *droha-*; Av, *draoya-*; P. *durōy*.

34. *dahyuvā* "in the country." *dahyuv* (loc. sg. f.) + *ā* (postpositive). See GVP., p. 165 f. Cf. Vedic *tanū* (*ū* - stem).

34. *vasaiy* "abundantly." Loc. sg. m.-n., adv. Cf. Skt. *vaśa-*, Av. *vasa-*; Pahl. (S-W.) *vas*, P. *bās*. See GVP., pp. 67, 149.

34. *utā* "and, or." Indeel. Skt. *uta*, Av. *uta*. *uta...uta* "both...and, either...or."

34. *pārsaiy* "in Persia." Loc. sg. m.

34. *māday* "in Media." Loc. sg. m.

35. *aniyā(x)uvā* "in others." *aniyā(x)uv* (loc. pl. f., cf. Skt. *anya-*, Av. *anya-*) + *ā*.

35. *dahyušuvā* "in the countries." *dahyūšu* (loc. pl. f.) + *ā*.

Viyakhna

when) 14 by days were passed when (he) rose up. He to the people thus deceived: I am Smerdis the son of Cyrus, the brother of Cambyses.
 (1) After that people all became hostile (and) from Cambyses to him went (over), both Persia and Media and the other countries. The kingdom he seized; in the month of Garmapada 9 by days were passed when the kingdom he seized. After that Cambyses a self-death died.

36. maguš "Magian." Nom. sg. m. The name of a tribe. Av. *magu-*, *mag*.

36. gaumāta "Gometes." Nom. sg. m. A proper name. Gk. (Ion.) *Gōmetēs*'s, Lat. *Gometes*.

36. hauv "he" Nom. sg. mc. Cf. Skt. *asau*.

36. udapatatā "(he) rose up, rebelled." Inf. mid. 3 sg. of ud + pat, Skt. *pat*.

36-37. paišiyāuvādāyā "from Paišiyāuvādā." Abl. gen. sg. f. The name of a district. Abl. governed by hacā.

37. arakadriš "Arakadri." Nom. sg. m. The name of a mountain. Bab. *a-ra-ka-ad-ri*'.

37. kaufa "mountain." Nom. sg. m. Av. *kaofa-*; Pahl. *kōf*, P. *kōh*; cf. Prakrit. (Asokan) *kubhā* "mountain-cave."

37. avadaš "therefrom." Adv. avada (< *ava* + *-dha*) + *-š*' (as in the prepositional adverbs OP. *abiš*, *patiš*, Av. *us*; Skt. *adhiṣ-tāt*, *upariṣ-tāt*). See *dūradāš*, Sus. I 23. It may also be read *avadaša* (see Tolman, p. 69).

37. viyaxnahya "of Viyakhna." Gen. sg. m.-n. The name of a month (February-March). The short final vowel is to be noted in the gen. sg. forms of the names of months. Appositional genitive.

37-38. māhyā "in the month." māhi (loc. sg. m.-f. of *māh*, Av. *māh-*, Skt. *mās-*) + *ā* (postpositive).

38. raucabiš "by days." Instr. pl. n. of *raucah*. See *raucapativā* 20.

38. θakatā "passed." Nom. pl. n. (qualifying the numeral XIV) of *θakata*, past part. of *θak*, Av. *sak*, Skt. *śak*; cf. Skt. *śakita-*, *śakta-*. For OP. past part. in *-ata* see *parāgmatā*, *ha(n)gmatā*. As in Av., in Skt. also the root *śak* must have the original meaning "to pass, to cross over;" cf. *pārayati*, *tarati* "crosses over" is able." For a similar idiom, cf. *sastehi* "passed" in the following sentences from two Kharoshthi Inscriptions from N.-W. India: *sambātśarae athavimsatihi 2044 masye apelaē sastehi dasahi 10* "in the year twenty-eight 28 in the month of Apela (?) when ten

10 (days) have passed " [Corpus Inscriptionem Indicarum, Vol. II i, no. XXXII) ; *saṃ 20 20 10 1 masye arthamisiya sastehi 10 4 1* " (in the year) 51 in the month of.....when 15 (days) have passed " (*ibid.*, no. LXXXVI).

The clause,.....māhyā.....raucabiš θakatā āha, a formula of dating occurs many times in B., but only once the construction is normal, *viz.*, garmapadahya māhyā I rauca θakatam āha "(when) 1 day in the month of Garmapada was passed " III 7-8. In the remaining instances there is apparently no concord between raucabiš and θakatā, and āha seems to go without a logical subject.

According to Meillet-Benveniste (GVP., p. 214) the clause is the result of contamination ; there were two ways of expression—(1).....rauca θakatam, and (2).....raucā (!) θakatā. In the pl., rauca took the instr. form raucabiš, but θakatā remained as it was, qualifying a nom. But this explanation is far from convincing.

The best way is to take θakatā as nom. pl. n. agreeing with the numeral, and raucabiš as an instrumental of identity. Thus: *viyaxnahya māhyā XIV raucabiš θakatā āha* would be in Skt. *vyakhnasya māsy-ā caturdaśa rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan*, and in English "in the month of Viyakhna fourteen by days were passed."

38. *yadiy* "when." Adv. ; rel. pron. *ya + -dhi* ; Av. *yeði*, Prakrit *jahi*. Or *ya + -di*, Skt. *yadi* "if."

39. *adurujiya* "(he) deceived, maligned." Imf. act. 3 sg. of *duruj*, Skt. *druh*, Av. *druz*.

40. *haruva* "all, entire." Nom. sg. m. Skt. *sarva-*, Av. *haurva-*, P. *har*.

40. *hamissiya* "hostile." Nom. sg. m. **hamiθra* (< *ha*, Skt. *sa-* + **miθ*, Skt. *mith* "to altercate") + *-iya* (adjectival).

40. *ka(n)bujiyā* "from Cambyeses." Abl. sg. m., abl. governed by *hacā*.

40. *abiy* "towards, to." Preposition governing *avam*. Skt. *abhi*, Av. *aibi* (Gathic), *aiwi*.

41. *aniyā* "others." Nom. pl. f.

42. *agrbāyatā* "(he) seized." Imf. act. 3 sg. of *grbāy* (caus. of *grbh*; Skt. *grābh*). Vedic *grbhāyati*, Av. *geurvayeiti*.

42. *garmapadahya* "of Garmapada." Gen. sg. m.-n. The name of a month. *garma* "heat" (Skt. *gharma-*, Av. *garəma-* ; P. *gärm*) + *pada* "foot, step, place." Cf. Skt. *proṣṭhapada-*, *bhādrapada-*, names of asterism.

43. (x) *uvāmaršiyuš* "(having) self death, natural death." Nom. sg. m. A possessive compound. (x) *uvā* (Vedic. *svā*) + *maršiyu-* (Skt. *mṛtyu-*, Av. *mərəθyu-*).

43. *amariyatā* "(he) died." Imf. mid. 3 sg. of *mar*, Skt. *mṛ*.

Θατιϋ

dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya aita xšassam tya gaumāta hya
maguš adin-
45 ā ka(n)buiyam aita xšassam hacā paruviyata a(h)māxam
tau(h)māyā ā-
ha(.) pasāva gaumāta hya maguš adinā ka(n)buiyam utā
pārsam utā
mādam utā aniyā dahyāva (.) hauv ayasatā (x)uvāipašiyam
akutā hau-
v xšāyaθiya abava (.)

+śamsati
dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah etat kšatram tyat *gomātaḥ syaḥ *maguḥ
+ajināt
45 *kambuiyam etat kšatram sacā pūrvyataḥ +asmākam +tokmani
+āsīt.
pasā-*avat *gomātaḥ syaḥ *maguḥ +ajināt *kambuiyam uta
*pārsam uta
*mādam uta anyāḥ +dasyūn. +asau ayacchata *svaipatyam akṛta
+asau
*kšāyathyah abhavat.

Says

Darius the king : This kingdom that Gometes the Magian won (from)
45 Cambyses, this kingdom, from yore, was in our family.

After that Gometes the Magian won (from) Cambyses both Persia and
Media and other provinces. He strove (and) made self-possession ; he
became king.

44. aita " this." Nom. sg. n., dem. pron. Av. *aētat*, Skt. *etat*.

44-45. adinā " (he) won." Inf. act. 3 sg. of *dī*, Av. *zi*, *zī*, Skt.
ji (*jināti*); Pahl. *zīnitān*. Cf. Skt. *indro marutaḥ sahasram ajināt* " Indra won
a thousand from the Maruts " (Pañcaviṃśa-Brāhmaṇa 21. 1. 1).

47. dahyāva " provinces, countries." Acc. pl. f.; nom. pl. for
acc. pl.

47. ayasatā " (he) controlled." Inf. mid. 3 sg. of *yam*; cf. Av.
yasaite, Skt. *yacchate*, *yacchati*.

47. (x)uvāipašiyam " self-rule." Acc. sg. n. of **svāipatya*; Av.
xvaēpaithim, P. *xvēš*.

47. akutā " (he) made." Aor. mid. 3 sg. of *kar* (*kunautiy* Av.
kerēnaoti, Vedic *kṛnóti*); Skt. *akṛta*,

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšīyaθiya naiy āha martiya
 naiy pārsa naiy māda naiy a(h)māxam tau(h)māyā kašciy hya
 avam gau-
 50 mātām tyam magum xšassam ditam caxriyā(.) kārāšim hacā
 dršam a-
 trsa kāram vasaiy avājaniyā hya parnam bardiyam adānā(.)
 avahyar-
 ādiy kāram avājaniyā mātymām xšnāsātiy tya adam naiy bard-
 iya a(h)miy hya kurauš pušsa(.) kašciy naiy adršnauš cišciy
 θastana-
 iy pari y gaumātām tyam magum yātā adam arasam(.)

*šamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ net *āsīt martyaḥ
 net *mādaḥ net *asmākam *tokmani kaścīt syaḥ *avam *go-
 50 mātām tyam *magum kšatram jitam *cakriyāt. *kārāḥ-*sīm sacā
 *dhṛṣam *a-
 trasat *kāram *vaše avāhanyāt syaḥ *purā *barhyam ajānāt. *avasya-
 *rādhi *kāram avāhanyāt mā-tyat-mām *jñācchāti tyat aham net
 *barh-
 yaḥ asmi syaḥ kuroḥ putraḥ. kaścīt net adhrṣnot cit-cit *śastane
 pari *gomātām tyam *magum *yavatā aham ārccham.

Says Darius the king: Never was (any) man,
 neither Persian nor Median nor in our family anybody who could
 have made this Gometes
 50 the Magian bereft of kingdom. The people from him greatly
 feared: he may abundantly kill people who formerly knew Smerdis.
 Because of
 this he would kill people, (thinking:) 'May (the people) never know
 that I am not
 Smerdis, Cyrus' son.' Any one did not dare say anything
 against Gometes the Magian until I came.

49. kašciy "any one." *kas* (nom. sg. m. of the indef.-inter. pron. *ka*)
 + *ciy* (nom.-acc. sg. n. of *ci* the palatalized form of the same); Av. *kaścīt*.
 Skt. *kaścīt*. The form seems to be Median, otherwise the conjunct -*sc*-
 would have become -*s*- in OP.; cf. *pasā* < **pascā*. Pahl. (S.-W.) *kas*
 presupposes OP. **kasiy* (see GVP., p. 67).

50. xšassam "kingdom." Acc. sg. n., governed by the past part. ditam.

50. ditam "won." Acc. sg. n., objective complement; past part. of di (Av. *zi*, Skt. *jī*); Skt. *jita*-.

50. caxriyā " (he) could have done." Perf. opt. act. 3 sg. of kar; cf. Vedic *cakriyāḥ* (2 sg.).

50. kārāsim=kāra "people" (nom. sg. m.) + šim "him" (acc. sg. enclitic of dem. pron *sa*), governed by the adv. *hacā* in acc. instead of the usual abl.

50. dršam (or daršam) "excessively, much." Acc. (adverbial) sg. of drš, drša (or darša) a derivative of drs, Skt. *dhṛṣ*. Cf. Vedic *-dhṛṣe*, *dhṛṣaḥ*.

50-51. atrsa " (he) feared." Imf. act. 3 sg. of trs (in the inchoative class); cf. Skt. *tras*, Av. *tərəs*; P. *tārsām*.

51. avājanīyā " (he) may slay." Opt. act. 3 sg. of *ava* + *ā* + *jan*; nom. suppressed.

51. hya "he" Nom. sg. m.

51. parnam (or paranam) "formerly." Adv., acc sg. n. Cf. Gothic *fairneis*; Skt. *parat* "past year," *purā* "formerly." See *duvitā-parnam* 10.

51. adānā " (he) knew." Imf. act. 3 sg. of xšnā, Skt. *jñā*; P. *dānām*.

52. mātyamām=mātya "not that > never" + mām "me"; the compound prohibitive *mātya* (<*mā* + *tyat*) is used with the subjunctive in OP.

52. xšnāsātiy " (he) shall know." Subj. act. 3 sg. of xšnā (Skt. *jñā*) in the inchoative (I-E. **ske*) class; cf. Gk. *gnōskō*, Lat. (*gnōscō*).

53. adršnauš " (he) dared." Imf. act. 3 sg. of drš, Skt. *dhṛṣ*, Av. (Gathic) *dərəs*. The termination -š in the third person which occurs only when the base ends in -i or -u probably comes from **sʰ*, the sibilant being the aorist affix (see GVP., p. 128).

53. cišciy "anything." ciš (non-acc. n. sg. of the palatalized indef.-inter. pron. *ci*; I-E. **quis*, Vedic *nā-kiḥ*, *mā-kiḥ*; Gk. *tis*, *tis*; Lat. *quis*) + ciy (the same; I-E. **quid*. Skt. *cit*, Av. *cit*, Gk. *tī*, Lat. *quid*). cišciy can be derived from **cit-cit*, but compare *aci* (<**at-cit*) Xerx. Pers. f. 21. Pahl. (S.-W.) *tis* presupposes OP. **cišciy*; see *kašciy* above.

53-54. θastanaiy "to say." Dat. (or loc.) inf. from *θah*. See GVP., p. 120.

54. pariγ "against, about." Preposition governing acc. Skt. *pari*, Av. *pairi*.

54. arasam " (I) reached." Imf. act. 1 sg. of ras (the inchoative base from *ar* or *r*; cf. Skt. *ṛcchati*); P. *rāsām*.

pasāva adam a(h)ura-
 55 maz[d]ām patiyāvahyaiy(.) a(h)uramazdāmai upastām
 abara(.) bāgayādaiš
 māhyā X raucabiš θakatā āha avaθā adam hadā kamnaibiš
 martiyaibi-
 š avam gaumātam tyam magum avājanam utā tyaišaiy
 fratamā mar-
 tiyā anušiya āha(n)tā sika[ya](x)uvatiš nāmā didā nisāya nā-
 mā dahyāuš mādayi avadašim avājanam(.) xšassamšim adam
 adīnam(.) va-
 60 šnā a(h)uramazdāha adam xšāyaθiya abavam(.) a(h)uramazdā
 xšassam manā fr-
 ābara(.)

pascā-*avat aham +asura-
 55 medhasam 'pratyāvāsye. asuramedhāh-me *upasthām abharat.
 *bhāgayājeh
 māsi-ā 10 rocobhih šakitā āsan *avathā aham saha *kamnebhih
 martye-
 bhih *avam *gomātam tyam *magum avāhanam uta tye- +se
 pratamāh
 martyāh *anutyāh āsanta *šikayasvati +nāma *dighā *nišāyah +nāma
 +dasyuh *māde *avadha-+sīm avāhanam. kšatram-+sīm aham
 +ajinam.
 60 *vašnā +asuramedhasah aham *kšāyathyah abhavam(.) asuramedhāh
 kšatram +mama
 prābharat.

After that I

55 supplicated Ahura nazda. Ahuramazda granted me aid.

In the month of Bāgayādi 10 by days were passed when I, with a
 few men
 killed that Gometes and those (who) his chief
 followers were ; (there is) a fortress named Sikaya(x)uvati and Nisāya
 by name a province in Media there (I) killed him. I won the kingdom
 (from) him.

60 By the will of Ahuramazda I became king. Ahuramazda granted
 the kingdom to me.

55. *patiyāvahyaiy* “(I) desired help.” Imf. mid. 1 sg. of *patiy* + *avahya*, a denominative verb from **avah*, Skt. *avas*, Av. *avaṇh* “help.” The corresponding word in the Elamite version is *pa-ti-ya-man-ya-a* ; it presupposes a form **patiyāva(n)hyaiy* (see GVP. p. 119).

55. *bāgayādiš* “of Bāgayādi;” the name of a month. Gen. sg. m.-f. A derivative of *bhaga* “god” + *yaj* “to worship.”

56. *hadā* “with.” Adv. governing instr. Skt. *saha*, Pkt. *sadha*, Av. *hadā* (Gathic), *hada* ; Pahl. (N-W.) *aḏ*.

56. *kamnaibiš* “with a few.” Instr. pl. m. Av. *kamna-* ; P *kām*.

56-57. *martiyaibiš* “with men.” Instr. pl. m.

57. *avājanam* “(I) killed,” Imf. act. 1 sg. of *ava* + *jan*.

57. *tyaišaiy* = *tyai* “they” (nom pl. m. of dem. pron. *tya*) + *šaiy* “to him, of him” (dat.-gen. enclitic of dem. pron. *sa*) ; Av. *hōi* (Gathic), *hē*, *šē* ; Pkt. *se* (*še*),

57. *fratamā* “foremost.” Nom. pl. m. superlative from the adv. *pra* ; Vedic *pratama-*, Av. *fratama-*.

58. *anušiyā* “followers.” Nom. pl. m. ; *anu* “after” + *tya*. Cf. Skt. *nitya-* “always,” *apatya-* “descendant,” *adhityakā*, *upatyakā*, *pāścātya-*, etc. Or, *anvac* + *iya* ; then it should be normalized *anušiyā*.

58. *sikaya(x)uvatiš*. Nom. sg. f. of *sikaya(x)uvati*, the name of a Median fortress. The initial *s-* is the Median resultant of I-E. **k* (>OP. *θ*). Cf. OP. *θikā* ; Skt. *sikatā*. **sikayas* + *vat* + *i*. Cf. Skt. (Mahābhārata) *śaikyāyāsī gadā*.

58. *nāmā*. See *nāma* above. The final *-ā* (f.?) is probably due to attraction of the final vowel in *didā* (f.). Cf. *nisāya nāmā dahyāuš*, below.

58. *didā* “fortress.” Nom. sg. f. Cf. Skt. *deha-* “body,” *dehali* ; Av. *-daēza-*.

58. *nisāya*. Nom. sg. m. Name of a Median district.

59. *dahyāuš* “district.” Nom. pl. f. Note the strong forms *dahyāuš* (nom. sg., acc. pl) ; *dahyāum* (acc. sg.), Av. *dahyāvam* ; and *dahyāva* (nom. pl.).

59. *avadašim* = *avada* “there” (**avadha*) + *-šim* (acc. sg. m. of dem. pron. *sa*).

59. *xšassamšim* = *xšassam* (direct object) + *-šim* (indirect object).

59. *adīnam* “(I) won.” Imf. act. 1 sg. of *di* “to win.” See *adīnā* above.

Θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya xšassam tyā hacā

a(h)māxam ta-

u(h)māyā parābrtam āha ava adam patipadam akunavam(.)

adamšim gāθa-
 vā avāstāyam yaθā paruvamciy avaθā adam akunavam(.)
 āyadan-
 ā tyā gaumāta hya maguš viyaka adam niyassārayam kārabyā
 abi-
 65 cariš gaiθāmca māniyamcā viθbišcā tyādiš gaumāta h[ya]
 maguš adinā (.) adam kāram gāθavā avāstāyam pārsam[c]ā
 mādam[c-]
 ā utā aniyā dahyāva (.) yaθā paruvamciy avaθā adam tyā
 parāb[rta-]
 m patiyābaram(.)

+śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ kšatram tyat sacā +asmākam
 +tokmanah parābhṛtam +āsīt *avat aham +pratipadam akrṇavam.
 aham- +sīm
 gātau-ā +avāsthāpayam yathā pūrvam-cit *avathā aham akrṇavam.
 āyajanā
 tyā *gomātaḥ syaḥ *maguḥ +vyakhanat aham +nyaśrāyayam
 +kārasya *abhi-
 65 carih *gethām-ca *māniyam-ca viθbhiś-ca tyā-* diḥ *gomātaḥ syaḥ
 *maguḥ +ajināt. aham +kāram gātau-ā +avāsthāpayam *pārsam-ca
 *mādam-
 ca uta anyāḥ +dasyavaḥ. yathā pūrvam-cit *avathā aham tyat
 parābhṛtam
 +pratyābharam.

Says Darius the king: The kingdom which from our family
 was removed that I made restored. I to the (proper) place
 established it; as before so I made (it). The sanctuaries
 which Gometes the Magian destroyed I restored (them); of the people,
 65 pasture-field and property and estate from the houses which Gometes the
 Magian took away (that I restored). I established the people in
 (proper) place, (be it) Persia or Media
 or other provinces. As before so I, the (kingdom) taken away
 brought back.

61-62. tau(h)māyā "from the family." Abl. sg. f. of tau(h)mā.

62. parābrtam "taken away." Nom. sg. n.; parā (preverb)+brta,
 past participle of bar, Skt. bhr.

62. patipadam "in proper place, reinstated." Acc. sg. n. Cf. Skt. *pratipad*- "return."

62. akunavam " (I) did." Imf. act. 1 sg. of *kar* "to do, to make."

62. adamšim=adam+šim (acc. sg. n.).

62-63. gāθavā "on the throne or foundation." Loc. sg. of gāθu; cf. Skt. *gātu*-; P. *gāh*. gāθavā=*gāθau+ā; Av. *gātava*.

63. avāstāyam " (I) have established." *ava* (preverb)+*astāyam*, imf. act. 1 sg. of *stāya* (caus. of *stā*, Skt. *sthā*).

63. paruvamciy=paruvam "formerly," adv.+ciy (emphatic enclitic).

63-64. āyadanā "sanctuaries." Acc. pl. n. Skt. *āyajana*-.

64. tyā "them." Acc. pl. n.

64. viyaka " (he) destroyed." viy (preverb)+aka, aor. act. 3 sg. of *kan*; Av. *kan*, P. *kāndūn*; Skt. *khan* "to dig." Cf. Vedic *khān* (aor. 3 sg.).

64. niyassārayam " (I) have restored," niy (preverb)+*assārayam*, imf. act. 1 sg. of *ssāray*, a causative stem; cf. Av. *nissrārayāo* (see GVP. p. 116); Skt. *śrāpayati*, *śrāyayati*.

64-65. abicariš "pasture field" (?). Acc. sg. n. See GVP. p. 162.

65. gaiθāmcā "and property." Acc. sg. f. of *gaiθā* "property"+*cā* "and," enclitic conjunction.

65. māniyamcā "and estate." Acc. sg. of *māniya* "estate, immovable property" (cf. Av. *nmāna*- "house")+*cā*.

65. viθbišcā. viθbiš is rather a difficulty; but it is best to take it as instrumental ablative pl. of *viθ* "village, settlement, house, royal palace." See Tolman p. 125f.

65. tyādiš. tyā (acc. pl. n.)+diš (acc. pl. enclitic; see GVP. p. 200). The deictic particle *di* in *yadi*, *ādi*- etc. is probably connected with this *diš*.

68. patiṽbaram " (I) brought back." patiy+ā+abaram, imf. act. 1 sg. of *bar*, Skt. *bhr*.

vašnā a(h)uramazdāha ima adam akunavam (.) adam

hamatax[šaiy]

yātā viθam tyām a(h)māxam gāθavā avāstāyam yaθā [par-]

uvam[ci]y (.)

70 avaθā adam hamataxšaiy vašnā a(h)uramazdāha yaθā gaumā-

ta hya magu-

š viθam tyām a(h)māxam naiy parābara (.) θātiy dārayava(h)-

uš xšāyaθ-

īya ima tya adam akunavam pasāva yaθā xšāyaθiya

abavam (.)

- *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +imat aham akr̥ṇavam. aham
 samatakṣe
 +yāvataḥ viśam tām +asmākam gātau-ā +avāsthāpayam yathā pūr-
 vam-cit.
 70 *avathā aham samatakṣe *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ yathā *gomātaḥ
 saḥ *maguḥ
 viśam tyām +asmākam net parābharat. +śamsati dhārayavasuh
 *kṣāyathyaḥ
 +imat tyat aham akr̥ṇavam paścā-*avat yathā *kṣāyathyaḥ abhavam.

By the grace of Ahuramazda this I did. I engaged (myself)
 till that our (royal) house on the foundation (I) established, as (it was)
 before.

- 70 Thus I engaged (myself), by the grace of Ahuramazda, that Gometes the
 Magian
 might (or could or did) not take away that our (royal) house. Says
 Darius the king:
 This (is) that I did until afterwards (I) became king.

68. hamataxšaiy “(I) strove.” Imf. mid. 1 sg. of ham (pre-
 verb) + taxš “to engage oneself, to labour, to strive.” Skt. *saṃ + takṣ*
 “to curve, to chisel, to fight.”

69. viθam “(royal) house.” Acc. sg. f. of viθ, Skt. *viś*, Av. *viś*.

71. parābara “(he) carried away.” Imf. act. 3 sg. of parā
 (preverb) + bar; Skt. *parābharat*.

θātiy

- dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya yaθā adam gaumātam tyam magum
 avājanam pa-
 sāva I martiya āssina nāma upadara(n)mahyā puṣsa hauv
 udapata[tā (x)uvajai-]
 75 y (.) kārahyā avaθā aθaha adam (x)uvajaiy xšāyaθiya
 a(h)mīy (.) pa[sāva] (x)uva-
 jiyā hamissiyā abava abiy avam [ā]ssinam ašiyava (.) hauv
 x[šāyaθiya]
 abava (x)uvajaiy (.)

+śamsati
 dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyaḥ yathā aham *gomātam tyam *magum

avāhanam pa-
 ścā-*avat 1 martyaḥ *ātriṇaḥ nāma *upadaranmasya putraḥ *asau
 udapatata *suva-
 75 je. *kārasya *avathā *asainsat aham *suvaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ asmi.
 pascā-*avat *suva-
 jyāḥ *samithryāḥ abhavan abhi *avam acyavan. *asau *kṣāyathyaḥ
 abhavat *suvaḥ.

Says

Darius the king: When I killed Gometes the Magian, after
 that 1 man Āssina by name, Upadaranma's son, he rose up in Susiana.
 75 To the people (he) thus said: 'I am king in Susiana.' After that the
 Susians became hostile (and) went over to him. He became king in
 Susiana.

74. āssina. Nom. sg. m. A proper name. Elam. *ha-iš-ši-na*.

74. upadara(n)mahyā. Gen. sg. m. A proper name.

75-76. (x)uvajiyā "Susians." Nom. pl. m. (x)uvaja + iya.

utā I martiya bābairuviya nadi(n)tabaira nāma aina[ira]hy-
 ā puṣṣa hauv udapatatā bābairauv(.) kāram avaθā adurujiya
 adam nab-
 ukudracara a(h)miy hya nabunaitahyā puṣṣa (.) pasāva
 kāra hya bābairuviya
 80 haruva abiy avam nadi(n)tabairam aṣiyava (.) bābairuṣ
 hamissiya abava (.) x-
 šassam tya bābairauv hauv agrbāyatā (.)

uta 1 martyaḥ *bāveruvyaḥ *nadintaberaḥ nāma *enerasya
 putraḥ *asau udapatata *bāverau. *kāram *avathā adruhyat
 aham *nab-
 ukudracaraḥ asmi syaḥ *nabunetasya putraḥ. pascā-*avat
 *kāraḥ syaḥ *bāveruvyaḥ
 80 sarvaḥ abhi *avam *nadintaberaḥ acyavat. *bāveruḥ *samithryaḥ
 abhavat.

kṣtram tyat *bāverau *asau agrbhāyata.

And 1 man, a Babylonian, Nadintabaira by name, Ainaira's
 son, he rose up in Babylon. To the people (he) thus lied: I

am Nebuchadrezzar the son of Nabunaita. After that the
 Babylonian people
 80 all went over to this Nadintabaira. Babylon became hostile.
 The kingdom in Babylon he seized.

77. utā. Conjunction. Note that in Vedic also *uta* may begin a sentence.
 77. bābairuviya "Babylonian, belonging to Bābairu." bābairu + *iya*.
 77. nadi(n)tabaira. Nom. sg. m. A proper name. Bab. *nidintu-*
bel ; Elam. *nu-ti-ut-be-ul*.

77-78. ainairahyā "of Ainaira" Gen. sg. m. A proper name.

78. bābairauv "in Babylon." Loc. sg. m.

78-79. nabukdracara "Nebuchadrezzar." Nom. sg. m. A proper
 name; Bab. *nabu-kudurri-ušur* ; Elam *nab-ku-tur-sir*. See B. III 80-81, etc.

79. nabunaitahyā "of Nabunaita." Gen. sg. m. A proper name Bab.
nabû-na'id, Gk. (Herodotus) *Labunetos*.

Ōātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāya-
 ōiya pasāva adam frāišayam (x)uvajam (.) hauv āss[i]na
 basta anayatā a[biy m]ā-
 m (.) adamšim avājanam (.)

+šamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāya-
 thyah pascā-*avat aham praišayam *suvajam. *asau *ātrinaḥ
 baddhaḥ *anīyata abhi mām.
 aham- *sīm avāhanam.

Says Darius the king :
 After that I sent (an expedition) to Susiana. He, Āssina, was conducted
 bound to me. I killed him.

82. frāišayam "(I) sent forth (an expedition)." fra (preverb) + aišayam,
 imp. act. 1 sg. of išay (causative of iš). Note the absence of the object.
 In the Mahābhārata also the verb pra + iṣay (or eṣay) is often used intransi-
 tively, meaning "to send news or messenger or envoy;" e.g., *tvaritaṃ*
devayānyātha preṣitaṃ pitur ātmanah "Devayānī speedily sent (word) to
 her father" (1.76.27, Poona Edition); *sa...kṣattuh sampreṣayāmāsa* "he sent
 (a messenger or message) to Kṣattr" (2.79.35 Bangabasi Edition); etc.

82. (x)uvajam "to Susiana." Acc. sg. m.; acc. of goal.

82. basta "bound." Nom. sg. m. of past part. of band (Skt. *bandh*)
 "to bind;" Skt. *baddha*-.

82. anayatā "was led." Imf. mid. (for passive), 3 sg. of *nī* ; Skt. *anayata* (act.), *anīyata* (pass.).

82-83. mām "me." Acc. sg. governed by abiy.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva adam bā-
bairum ašiyavam abiy avam nadi(n)tabairam hya nabuku-
dracara aga[ubāt]ā(.)
85 kāra hya nadi(n)tabairahyā tigrām adāraya avadā a(h)ištātā(.)
utā
abiš nāviyā āha(.) pasāva adam kāram maškā(x)uvā
avākanam aniyam uša-
bārim akunavam aniyahyā asam frānayam(.) a(h)ura-
[maz]dāmaiy upas[t]ām
abara(.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha tigrām viyatarayāmā(.)
[a]vadā avam kāram
tyam nadi(n)tabairahyā adam ajanam vasaīy(.) āss[i]yādiya-
[hya] māhyā XXVI rau-
90 cabiš θakatā āha a[vaθ]ā hamaranam akum[ā](.)

*samśati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ paścā-*avat aham*bā-
verum acyavam abhi *avam *nadintaberam syaḥ *nabukudra-
caraḥ *agobhata.
85 *kāraḥ syaḥ *nadintaberasya *tigrām adhārayat *avadha atīṣṭhata.
uta*
*abhiḥ nāvyā *āsīt. paścā- *avat aham *kāram *maskāsu-ā avā-
khanam anyam *uṣṭra-
bhāriṃ akr̥ṇavam anyasya aśvam prāṇayam. asuramedhāḥ-me
*upasthām
abharat. *vašnā *asuramedhasaḥ *tigrām vyatarayāma. *avadha
*avam *kāram
tyam *nadi(n)taberasya aham ahanam *vaše. *ātriyājyasya māsi-ā
26 ro-
90 cobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā samaraṇam akr̥ma.

Says Darius the king: After that I
went to Babylon, against that Nadi(n)tabaira who called (himself)
Nebuchadrezzar.

85 The army of Nadi(n)tabaira held the Tigris ; there (he) halted. And nearby a flotilla (?) was. After that I placed (my) army on floats-of-skin;

some

I made camel-borne, for the other (I) brought horses. Ahuramazda gave
me help.

By the will of Ahuramazda (we) crossed the Tigris. There that army of Nadi(n)tabaira I killed profusely. In the month of Āssiyādiya 26 90 by days were passed when (we) did fight.

84. nabukudracara "Nebuchadrezzar." Nom. sg. m. Subjective predicate; cf. Vedic Prose *brāhmaṇo bruvāṇaḥ* "calling (himself) a Brahmin."

84. agaubatā "called (himself) as." Impf. mid. (reflexive) 3 sg. of gub. Pahl. (S-W.) *gōwēt*. Cf. Skt. *gobhīla*-, a proper name.

85. tigrām "Tigris." Acc. sg. f. of tigrā, the name of a river. Bab. *di-ik-lat* ; from this by folk-etymology OP. tigrā, Av. *tiyris* ; from which Gk. *Tigrēs*, *Tigris* respectively, and Elam. *ti-ig-ra* (see GVP. p. 84).

85. adāraya "he held." Imp. act. 3 sg. of dāray (causative of dar, Skt. *dhr*) ; Skt. *adhārayat* ; Av. *dāraēiti* (pres.), P. *dārād*.

85. a(h)ištata "he remained." Impf. mid. 3 sg. of stā (Skt. *sthā*) ; <*asistata <*asthishata. Cf. Skt. *tiṣṭhati*, Av. *hištaiti*.

86. abiš "near by." Adverb with the adverbial affix -s attached to the preverb abi: Skt. *abhi*, Av. *aiḇi* (Gathic), *aiwi*. Cf. *patiš* 93.

86. nāviyā "flotilla." Nom. sg. f. The meaning is entirely conjectural.

86. maškā(x)uvā "in floats-of skin." Loc. pl. f. of maškā. Bab. *maš-ku-u*, Aram. *maškā* ; it is a borrowing from the Semitic vocabulary.

86. aniyam "other." Acc. sg. m. Skt. *anya*-. The correlatives *aniya...aniya* means "one...the other, one part...the rest," etc.

86-87. ušabārim "camel (?) -borne." Acc. sg. m. uša "(?) camel" + bāri (<bar "to carry") ; cf. *asabāri* "cavalry." See GVP. pp. 65, 163 ; Tolman p. 78 f. With -bāri cf. Skt. *-sādin*.

87. aniyahyā "for the other." Gen. (in the sense of dative) sg. m.

87. asam. Acc. sg. m. of asa (for *assa) "horse"; Skt. *aśva*-, Av. *aspa*-. It is the proper of OP. from as against Median *aspa*.

87. frānayam "(I) brought forward." fra + anayam, impf. act. 1 sg. of nī.

88. viyatarayāmā "(we) crossed over." viy (preverb) + atarayāmā, impf. act. 1 pl. of taray (causative of tar) ; cf. Skt. *turay*, *tāray*.

89. āssiyādiyahya "of Āssiyādiya." Gen. sg. of āssiyādiya, the name of a month; āssi "fire", *ātri; Av. *atar*, P. *ādar* + yādiy (from yad, Skt. *yaj* "to worship"). Cf. *bāgayādaiš* 55.

90. hamaranam "combat, battle." Acc. sg. n. Skt *samarāṇa-* (cf. also *samara-* and *raṇa-*), Av. *hamarəna-*. ham (*sam*) + ar (Skt. *r*).

90. akumā ("we" made." Aor. act. 1 pl. Vedic *akṛma*).

90 θātiy dārayava(h)uš x-
 šāyaθiya pasāva a[da]m bābairum ašiyavam (.) aθiy
bābairu[m yaθā naiy up-]
 āyam zāzāna nāma vrdanam anuv (x)ufrātuvā avadā [hauv
na]di(n)ta-
 baira hya nabukudracara agaubatā āiš hadā kārā patiš [mām
hamarana]m
 cartanaiy (.) pasāva hama[rana]m akumā (.) a(h)uramazdā-
mai upastām abara (.) [vašnā a(h)ura]ma-
 95 zdāha kāram tyam nadi(n)tabairahyā adam ajanam vasaiy (.)
aniya āpī[y]āā ā-
 pīšim parābara (.) anāmakahya māhyā II raucabiš θakatā āha
avaθā hama[ranam ak]umā (.)

90 *samśati dhārayavasuh
 *kšāyathyaḥ paścā-⁺avat aham ⁺bāverum acyavam. ⁺adhi
⁺bāverum yathā net up-
 āyam *jājānaḥ nāma vṛjanam anu *suprātau -ā *avadha ⁺asau
*nadinta-
 beraḥ syaḥ *nabukudracaraḥ *agobhata ait saha ⁺kārā ⁺prati
mām samaraṇam
 *cartane. paścā-⁺avat samaraṇam akṛma. asuramedhāḥ-me
*upasthām abbarat. *vašnā ⁺asuramedh-
 95 asaḥ ⁺kāram tyam *nadintaberasya aham ahanam ⁺vaše. anyah
*āpyām.....
 *āpī-⁺sīm parābharat. anāmakasya māsi-ā 2 rocobhiḥ śakitā
āsan ⁺avathā samaraṇam akṛma.

90 Says Darius the
 king: After that I went to Babylon. Near Babylon when (I) had not
 arrived, (there is) a village named Zāzāna on the Euphrates, there he,
Nadinta-
 baira who called (himself) Nebuchadrezzar, came with (his) army
against me

to make fight. After that (we) did fight. Ahuramazda bore me aid.

By the will of

95 Ahuramazda that army of Nadintabaira I killed utterly. Some in the
stream...

The stream carried it away. In the month of Anāmaka 2 by days were
passed when (we) did fight.

91. *aθiy* "at, near." A preposition governing *bābairum* in acc. Cf. Skt. *atha* and *adha*. It presupposes **athi*, a cognate of Skt. *adhi*.

91-92. *upāyam* "I arrived." *upa* (preverb) + *āyam*, inf. act. 1 sg. of *i*.

92. *zāzāna*. Nom. sg. m. The name of a citadel or town in Babylonia.

92. *vrđanam* "village or town." Nom. sg. n. Skt. *vr̥janam*. It may be equated to Skt. *vardhana*- as in *Paṇḍravardhana*, the name of an ancient town in Bengal, but then it should be normalized *vardana*.

92. *anuv* "on, along." Preposition governing (h)ufrātuṽā in loc. (or instr. ?) ; Av. *anu* (governing acc. and gen.).

92. (x)ufrātuṽā "on the Euphrates." Loc. (or instr. ?) sg. of (h)ufrātu "Euphrates." See GVP. p. 183 ; Tolman p. 76f. It is possibly a folk-etymological form. Skt. *su + prā* "to fill."

93. *āiš* "he went," Inf. act. 3 sg. of *i* ; cf. Skt. *ait*.

93. *kārā* "with the army." Instr. sg. m. ; instr. governed by *hadā*.

93. *patiš* "against." Adverb with the affix -s attached to the preverb-preposition *pati* ; governing *mām* in acc. See *abiš* 87.

94. *cartanaīy* "to make." Dat.-inf. of *car* (palatalized form of *kar*).

95. *aniya* "the other, some." Nom. sg. m. Skt. *anya*-, Av. *anya*-.

95. *āpiyā* "in the water." Loc. (or instr. ?) sg. f. of *āpī*. Cf. Skt. *āp*-, Av. *āp*-, P. *āb*. Text *apiya* ; see GVP. pp. 50, 90.

95. ...ā. For various suggestions see Tolman p. 72.

95-96. *āpišim*=*āpī* (or *āpiš*) "water" (nom. sg. f.) + *šim* "him" (acc. sg. m.). Text *apišim*.

96. *parābara* "carried away." *parā* + *abara*, inf. act. 3 sg. of *bar*.

96. *anāmakahya* "of Anāmaka." Gen. sg. of *anāmaka* "unnamed," the name of a month. Skt. *anāmaka*-, also cf. *anāmikā* (the fourth finger).

COLUMN II

- 1 **θ**ātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāya**θ**iya [pasā]va nadi(n)tabaira ha-
dā kamnaibiš asbāribiš a[mu(n)**θ**a bāba]irum ašiya-
va(.) pasāva adam bābairum ašiyavam(.) [vašnā a(h)uramazd-]
āha utā bā-
bairum agrbāyam utā avam nadi(n)taba[iram agrbāya]m(.)
pasāva ava-
5 m nadi(n)tabairam adam bābairauv avāja[nam](.)

- 1 *śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah paścā-*avat *nadintaberam sa-
ha *kamnebhīḥ *aśvabhāribhīḥ amuñṭhat *bāverum acya-
vat. paścā-*avat aham *bāverum acyavam. *vašnā *asuramedhasah
uta
*bāverum agrbhāyam uta *avām *nadintaberam agrbhāyam. paścā-
*avat *avam
5 *nadintaberam aham *bāverau avāhanam.

- 1 Says Darius the king : After that Nadintabaira with
a few horsemen fled (and) went (back) to Babylon.
After that I went to Babylon. By the will of Ahuramazda (I)
seized Babylon and also seized that Nadintabaira. After that the same
5 Nadintabaira I killed in Babylon.

2. kamnaibiš " with a few." Instr. pl. Av. *kamna-*, P. *kām*.
2. asabāribiš. Instr. pl. of asabāri "horseman, cavalry." asa
(Skt. *aśva-*, Av. *aspa-*, OP. also *aspa*) + bāri (from *bar* "to carry") ;
see ušabāri- I 86-87. Cf. Skt. *aśvasādin-*.
2. amu(n)**θ**a " (he) fled." Imf. act. 2 sg. of *muθ*. Cf. Skt. *muñṭh*.
3-4. utā.....utā "both.....and."
4. agrbāyam " (I) seized." Imf. act. 1 sg. of *grbāy*. Cf. Vedic
grbhāyati.

- 5 [θātiy d]ārayava(h)uš x-
šāya**θ**iya yātā adam bābairauv āha[m imā dahyāva] tyā
hacāma ha-
missiyā abava pārsa (x)uvaja māda a**θ**[urā mudrāya par]**θ**ava

marguš θa-

taguš saka (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš x[šāyaθiya I marti]ya

martiya nā-

ma ci(n)cixraiš pussa kuganakā nā[ma vrdanam pārsaiy]

avadā adāraya(.)

10 hauv udapatatā (x)uvajaiy kārabyā a[vaθā aθaha adam]

imaniš a(h)miy (x)u-

vajaiy xšāyaθiya(.)

5

*śamsati dhārayavasuh

*kšāyathyaḥ *yāvatā aham *bāverau āsam imā *dasyavaḥ tyāḥ sacā-

mat *samith-

ryāḥ abhavan *pārsah *suvaḥ *mādah *asurā *mudrāyah

*parśavaḥ *marguḥ

*śataguḥ śakah. *śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ 1 martyaḥ

martyaḥ nā-

ma *ciñcikhreḥ putraḥ *kuganakā nāma vrjanam *pārse *avadha

adhārayat.

10 *asau udapatata *suvaḥ. *kārasya *avathā *śamsat aham

*imaniḥ asmi *su-

vaḥ *kšāyathyaḥ.

5

Says Darius

the king: When I was in Babylon these (are the) provinces that from me became estranged—Persia, Susiana, Media, Assyria, Egypt, Parthia,

Margiana,

Suttagydia, Scythia. Says Darius the king: 1 man, Martiya by name, Cincikhri's son—Kuganakā by name a town in Persia—there held.

10 He rose up in Susiana; to the people thus (he) said: I am Imaniš, king in Susiana.

9. ci(n)cixraiš. Gen. sg. m. of ci(n)cixri, a proper name; Bab, ši-in-ša-ah-ri-iš, Elam. zin-za-kriš.

10. imaniš. Nom. sg. m., a proper name.

θātiy dārayava(h)u[š xšāyaθiya] adakaiy adam āšna-
-iy āham abiy (x)uvajam (.) pasāva hacā[ma atrsa (x)uva]jiyā
avam marti-

yam agrbāya hyašām maθišta āha [utašim av]ājana (.)

15 ā mādaⁱy (.) kārāhyā ava^θā a^θaha [adam xša^θrita a(h)m]iy
 (x)uvaxštrah-
 yā tau(h)māyā (.) pasāva kāra māda hya [vi^θāpatiy āha]
 hacāma hamissiya a-
 bava abiy avam fravrtim ašiyava (.) hauv [xšāya^θiya] abava
 mādaⁱy(.)

*samsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ adha- *cet aham *āsne (?)
 āsam abhi *suva^jam. paścā- *avat sacā-mat *atrasan *suva^jyaḥ
 *avam
 martyam agrbhāyan syaḥ- *ešām *mahiṣṭhaḥ *āsīt uta- *sīm
 avāhanan. *śamsati
 dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ 1 martyaḥ pravṛtiḥ nāma *mādaḥ
 *asau udapatata
 15 *māde. *kārasya *avathā *śamsat aham *kṣatritaḥ asmi
 *suvakṣṭrasya
 *tokmanah. paścā- *avat *kārāḥ *mādaḥ syaḥ viśā- *prati *āsīt
 sacā-mat *samithryaḥ
 abhavat abhi *avam pravṛtim acyavat. *asau *kšāyathyaḥ abhavat
 *māde.

Says Darius the king : Then I
 was in peace with Susiana. After that the Susians were afraid of me,
 (and) this Martiya
 they seized, who was the chief of them, and killed him. Says Darius
 the king : 1 man, Phraortes by name, a Median, he rose up
 15 in Media. To the people thus (he) said : I am Xšathrita
 of the family of Cyaxares. After that the Median army that was in the
 palace to me hostile
 became (and) went (over) to that Phraortes. He became king in Media.

11. adakaiy "then." ada (adv.; Vedic *adha*) + kaiy (<*kad* or *kā*,
 indefinite adverbial particle + *id*, *i*, enclitic particle); cf. OP. naiy, Skt. *net*
 (<*na* + *it*), Skt. *cet*.

11-12. āšnaiy "in peace." Loc. sg. of āšna; cf. Av. *āxšti*-.

12. atrsa "were afraid." Imf. act. 3 pl. of trs (in the inchoative class);
 cf. Skt. *tras*-.

- 20 *vidarṇaḥ nāma *pārsah +mama
 *bandhakaḥ *avam- +eṣām +mahiṣṭham akṛṇavam *avathā- +eṣām
 +āsamsam pareta *avam
 +kāram tyam *mādam hata syaḥ +mama net *gobhate. paścā- *avat
 +asau *vidarṇaḥ sa-
 ha +kāra acyavat yathā *mādam parārcchat. *māruḥ nāma vṛjanam
 *māde
 *avadha samaraṇam akṛṇot saba *mādebhiḥ. syaḥ *mādeṣu-ā
 +mahiṣṭhaḥ +āsīt +asau adha- +cet net *avadha.... asuramedhāḥ-
 me *upasthām
- 25 abharat *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ mama *avam +kāram
 tyam
 *samithryam aban +vaśe. anāmakasya māsi-ā 27 rocobhiḥ śakitā
 āsan *avathā- +eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam. paścā- *avat +asau +kāraḥ
 syaḥ +mama *kampandaḥ nāma
 +dasyuḥ *māde *avadha mām amānayat + yāvata aham ārccham
 *mādam.

Says Darius the king: The army, Persian and Median, which was by me,
 that was small. After that I sent (forth) an army. Hydarnes by
 name, a
 Persian, my

- 20 subject, him I made the chief of them, (and) thus to them (I) said:
 Go (and)
 destroy that Median army which does not call (itself) mine. After
 that he, Hydarnes,
 with the army went forth till (he) reached Media. Māru by name a
 town in Media, there (he) did fight with the Medes. Who among the
 Medes
 was the chief, he, then, there (did) not....Ahuramazda to me aid
- 25 bore. By the will of Ahuramazda the army that (was) mine the army
 that
 (was) rebellious smote utterly. In the month of Anāmaka 27 by
 days were passed
 when their battle (was) done. After that the army that (was) mine,
 Kanpanda by name
 a district in Media, there awaited me till I reached Media.

19. kamnam "few." Nom. sg. n., adjunct (adverbial) to kâra.
See kamnaibiš 2.

19. vidarna. Nom. sg. m.; a proper name.

20. paraitā "go forth." *parā* (preverb) + *ita*, imp. act. 2 pl. of *i*.

21. jatā "kill." Imp. act. 2 pl. of *jan*, Skt. *han*.

21. gaubataiy "calls (oneself) as." Pres. mid. 3 sg. of *gub*.

22. kārā "with the army." Instr. sg.

22. parārasa " (he) reached." *parā* + *arasa*, inf. act. 3 sg. of *ar*, Skt. *ṛ* (in the inchoative class).

23. akunauš " (he) did, made." Inf. act. 3 sg. of *kar*.

23. mādaibiš "with the Medes." Instr. pl.; instr. governed by *hadā*.

23. mādaišuvā "among the Medes." *mādaišuv* (loc. pl.) + *ā* (post-positive).

26. aja " (he) killed." Inf. act. 3 sg. of *jan*, Skt. *han*; Skt. *ahan*.

27. avaθāšām = *avaθā* + *šām* (subjective genitive to *krtam*).

27. krtam " (was) done." Nom. sg. n. of *krtā*, past part. of *kar*. Skt. *kṛta-*, Pahl. *kird*.

27. ka(n)pa(n)da. Nom. sg. m.; the name of a district.

28. amānaya " (he) waited." Inf. act. 3 sg. of *mānāy* (caus. of *man*); Av. (Gathic) *mānayeiti*, P. *mānām* "I rest." As a parallel cf. Skt. *pratipālay* "to wait."

28. arasam " (I) reached." Inf. act. 1 sg. of *ar* (Skt. *ṛ*).

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya dādršiš nāma arminiya man-
30 ā ba(n)daka avam adam frāišayam arminam (.) avaθā[šaiy]
aθaham paraidiy kār-
ra hya hamissiya manā naiy gaubataiy avam [jad]iy (.)
pasāva dādrši-
š ašiyava yaθā arminam parārasa (.) pasāva [hamiss]iyā ha(n)-
gmatā parai-
tā patiš dādršim hamaranam cartanaiy (.) y nāma
āvahanam a-
rminiya iy avadā hamaranam akunava (.) a(h)u[rama]zdāmai y
upastām a-
35 bara (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kārā hya manā ava[m k]āram
tyam hamissiyam
aja vasa iy (.) θūravāharahya mäh[yā] VI[II raucabi]š θakatā
āha avaθ-
āšām hamaranam krtam (.)

- *śamsati dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyah dādhṛṣiḥ nāma *arminiyah
 +mama
 30 *bandhakah *avam aham praiṣayam *arminam. *avathā+se
 +aśamṣam paraihi +kā-
 rah syah *samithryah +mama net *gobhate *avam jahi. paścā-
 *avat dādhṛṣiḥ
 acyavat yathā *arminam parārcchat paścā-*avat *samithryāḥ
 +saṃgatāḥ pare-
 tāḥ +prati dādhṛṣim samaraṇam *cartane.....nāma āvasanam
 *arminiye
 *avadha samaraṇam akrṇvan. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām a-
 35 bharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasah +kārah syah +mama *avam +kāram
 tyam *samithryam
 ahan +vaśe. sūravāsarasya māsi-ā 8 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā-
 +eśām
 samaraṇam kṛtam.

- Says Darius the king: Dādrši by name, an Armenian, my
 30 subject, him I sent to Armenia. Thus to him (I) said: Go forth;
 the army which (is) rebellious (and) does not call (itself) mine, destroy it.
 After that Dādrši
 marched (forward) till (he) reached Armenia. After that the rebels came
 together and went
 forth against Dādrši to do battle. ...by name a village in Armenia,
 there battle was done. Ahuramazda bore me aid.
 35 By the will of Ahuramazda the army that (was) mine this army
 that (was) rebellious
 smote utterly. In the month of Thūravāhara 8 by days were passed when
 by them battle (was) done.

29. dādršiḥ. Nom. sg. m., a proper name. A derivative from the reduplicated base from *dhṛs*, Skt. *dhṛṣ*; Vedic *dādhṛṣi*-.

30. *avaθāśaiy* = *avaθā* + *śaiy* (gen. sg. enclitic. Av. *hōi*, M.I.-A. *se*, *še*).

30. *paraidiy* "go forth." *para* + *idhi*, imp. act. 2 sg. of *i*; Skt. *ihi*, Av. *iḍi*.

31. *jadiy* "kill." Imp. act. 2 sg. of *jan*.; Skt. *jahi*, Av. *jaiḍi*.

32. *ha(n)gmata* "come together." Nom. pl. m. of *ham* + *gmata* (past participle of *gam*) ; cf. *ṭakata*. See GVP. p. 121.

32-33. paraitā "gone forth." Nom. pl. m. of *parā + ita* (past participle of *i*).

33. āvahanam "village." Nom. sg. n. *ā + vahana*, Skt. *vasana*- "dwelling."

33-34. arminiyaiy "in Armenia." Loc. sg. m. Apparently here, and also elsewhere, it stands for *arminaiy*.

36. θūravāharahya. Gen. sg. of *θūravāhara*, the name of a month; *θūra* (Skt. *śūra*) "valiant" + *vāhara* (Skt. *vāsara*) "day" from *vasar* "spring" (cf. heteroclitic **vasan* in *vasanta-*, *vasar-han* "early-striker").

θātiy dā[raya]va(h)u[š xšā]ya[θ]iya patiy duv-
itīyam hamissiyā ha(n)gmatā parait[ā pa]tiš [dād]ršim
hamaranam carta-
naiy (.) tigma nāmā didā armini[yaiy] avadā hamaranam
akunava (.) a-
40 (h)uramazdāmai y upastām abara (.) vašnā a(h)ura[mazdā]ha
kāra hya manā a-
vam kāram tyam hamissiyam aja vasa[iy (.) θūravā]harahya
māhyā XVIII
raucabiš θakatā āha avaθāšām hamaranam k[rtam] (.)

+samśati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ prati dv-
itīyam *samithryāḥ *saṅgatāḥ paretāḥ *prati dādhṛšim samaraṇam
*cartane.

*tigrāḥ nāma *dighā *arminiye *avadha samaraṇam akṛṇvan. a-
40 suramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vašnā *asuramedhasaḥ *kāraḥ
syah "mama

*avam *kāram tyam *samithryam ahan *vaše. sūravāsarasya māsi-ā
18

rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā- *ešām samaraṇam kṛtam.

Says Darius the king: On (a) second
(time) the rebels came together (and) went forth against Dādrši
to do battle.

Tigma by name a citadel in Armenia, there (they) did fight.

40 Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda the army
that (was) mine
utterly destroyed that army which (was) rebellious. In the month of

by days were passed when by them the battle (was) done.

39. *tigra*. Nom. sg. m., the name of a fortress; literally "sharp ;"
cf. Skt. *tejas-*, *tigma-*; P. *tēz*, *tēγ*.

śaṃsati dhāraya-
vasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +prati tṛtīyaṃ *samithryāḥ +saṅgataḥ paretāḥ
+prati
dādhr̥ṣim samaraṇaṃ *cartane. suyaṃā +nāma *dighā *arminiye
45 *avadha samaraṇaṃ akr̥ṇvan. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat.
*vaśnā +asura-
medhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ +mama +avam +kāraṃ tyam *samithryam
ahan +vaśe. *śaigṛe-
eḥ māsi-ā 9 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā-+eṣāṃ samaraṇaṃ kṛtam.
paścā-*avat
dādhr̥ṣiḥ +kiyatā mām amānayat arminiye +yāvata aham ārccham
mādam.

the king: On (a) third (time) the rebels came together and went
Says Darius
forth against

Dādrši to do battle. (X)uyamā by name a citadel in Armenia
 45 there (they) did fight. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of
 Ahura-
 mazda that army of mine utterly destroyed that rebellious army.
 In the
 month of Thāigrei 9 by days were passed when by them battle
 (was) done. After that
 Dādrši so long awaited me in Armenia until I reached Media.

43. ssitiyām "third." Acc. sg. n., governed by patiy; Skt. *tṛtīya-*,
 Av. *θritya-*, Pahl. Sass. *siḍiγ*.

44. (h)uyamā. Nom. sg. f., the name of a fortress; the reading is rather
 conjectural; see Tolman p. 77. Cf. Skt. *su* "well" + *yama-* "restraint."

46-47. θāigrcaiš. Gen. sg. m., the name of a month. Elam. *sa-a-kur-ri-*
ši-iš.

48. citā "so long." Adverb of time; it is a correlative of yātā.
 Originally citā and yātā might have been the instr. sg. forms of the bases
cit and *yāt*; cf. O.I.-A. *yāvātā*, *tāvātā*, *kiyātā*.

48. yātā "as long, until." See above.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya.....va(h)umisa nāma
 pārša manā ba(n)-
 50 daka avam adam frāišayam arminam (.) avaθāšaiy aθaham
 paraidiy kāra
 hya hamissiya manā naiy gaubataiy avam jadiy (.) pasāva
 va(h)umisa a-
 šiyava yaθā arminam parārāsa (.) pasāva hami[ssi]yā ha(n)-
 gmatā paraitā pa-
 tiš va(h)umisam hamaranam cartanaiy (.) i.....ā nāmā
 dahyāuš aθurāy-
 ā avadā hamaranam akunava (.) a(h)uramazdā[ma]iy upastām
 abara (.) vašnā a(h)u-
 55 ramazdāha kāra hya manā avam kāram t[yam] hamissiyam
 aja vasaīy (.)
 anāmakahya mahyā XV raucabiš θakatā āha avaθāšām hama-
 ranam
 krtam (.)

*śaṃsati dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyaḥ.....vasumitraḥ (?) nāma
 pārsaḥ *mama *ban-
 50 dhakaḥ *avam aham praīṣayam *arminam. *avathā- 'se *śaṃsam
 parehi *kāraḥ
 syaḥ *samithryaḥ *mama net *gobhate *avam jahi. paścā- *avat
 vasumitraḥ a-
 cyavat yathā *arminam parārcchat. paścā- *avat *samithryāḥ
 *saṅgatāḥ paretāḥ
 *prati vasumitram samaraṇam *cartane.+nāma *dasyuḥ
 *āsūrāyām
 *avadha samaraṇam akr̥ṇvan. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat.
 *vaśnā *asu-
 55 ramedhasaḥ *kāraḥ syaḥ *mama *avam *kāram tyam *samithryam
 ahan *vaśe.
 anāmakasya māsi-ā 15 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā- *eṣām samara-
 ṇam
 kṛtam.

Says Darius the king :.....Vaumisa by name, a Persian, my subject,
 50 him I sent to Armenia. Thus to him (I) said: Go forth; the army
 which (is) rebellious (and) does not call (itself) mine, kill it. After that
 Vaumisa
 moved on until he came to Armenia. After that the rebels came
 together (and) went forth
 against Vaumisa to do battle. I.....ā by name a district in Assyria
 there (they) did fight. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will
 of Ahura-
 55 mazda that army of mine utterly killed that army which (was) rebellious.
 In the month of Anāmaka 15 by days were passed when by them battle
 (was) done.

49. va(h)umisa. Nom. sg. m., a proper name. It may be from
 vasumitra, but then s<tr is rather a difficulty (see GVP., p. 30). Elam.
 ma-u mi-iš-ša ; Bab. u-mi-is-si ; Gk. (Plutarch) Omisēs.

53-54. aθurāyā "in Assyria." Loc. sg. f. of aθurā.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya patiy dūvitīyam ham-
 issiyā ha(n)gmatā paraitā patiṣ va(h)umisam hamaranam
 cartanaiy (.) āu-
 tiyāra nāmā dahyāuš arminiyaiy avadā hamaranam akunava (.)

60 a(h)uramazdāmai y upastām abara (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha
 kāra hya ma-
 nā avam kāram tyam hamissiyam aja vasaiy (.) ōuravāharahya
 māh-
 yā jiyamnam patiy avaθāšām hamaranam krtam (.) pasāva
 va(h)umisa
 citā mām amānaya arminiya[iy] yātā adam arasam mādam (.)

+śamsati dhārayavasulḥ *kšāyathyaḥ +prati dvitīyam *sa-
 mithryāḥ +saṅgatāḥ paretāḥ +prati vasumitram samaranam *car-
 tane. *o-
 tiyārah +nāma +dahyuḥ *arminiye *avadha samaranam akrīvan.
 60 asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vašnā +asuramedhasaḥ
 +kārah syaḥ +ma-
 ma *avam +kāram tyam *samithryam aban +vaše. sūravāsarasya
 māsi-
 ā +jiyāmānam +prati *avathā-+ešām samaranam krtam. pascā-
 *avat vasumitraḥ
 +kiyatā mām amānayāt *arminiye +yāvātā abam ārccham mādam.

Says Darius the king: For the second (time) the rebels
 came together (and) went forth against Va(h)umisa to do battle. Au-
 tiyāra by name a district in Armenia, there (they) did fight.

60 Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of
 mine utterly destroyed that army which (was) rebellious. In the month
 of Thūra-
 vāhara towards the close when by them battle (was) done. After that
 Vaumisa
 so long awaited me in Armenia until I came to Media.

62. jiyamnam "coming to a close, growing older." Acc. sg. n.,
 present participle middle (in -mna) of jiy, Skt, *jyā*, *jī*. It can also be nor-
 malized as jiyamanam. Av. *jiyamna*-.

Ōātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva adam nijāyam hacā
 65 bābairauš ašiyavam mādam (.) yaθā mādam parārasam
 ku(n)duruš nāma
 vrdanam māдай avadā hauv fravrtiš hya māдай xšāyaθiya

gauvatā āiš had[ā] kārā patiš mām hamaranam cartanaiy (.)
 pasāva hamarana-
 m akumā (.) a(h)uramazdāmai upastām abara (.) vašnā
 a(h)uramazdāha kāram
 tyam fravrtaiš adam ajanam vasaīy (.) aduka[ni]šahya māhyā
 XXV ra-
 70 ucabiš θakatā āha avaθā hamaranam akumā (.)

*samsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ paścā- *avat aham nirāyam
 sacā
 65 *bāveroh acyavam *mādam. yathā *mādam parārccham *kunduruḥ
 nāma
 vṛjanam *māde *avadha +asau pravṛtiḥ syaḥ *māde *kšāyathyaḥ *a-
 gobhata ait saba +kārā +prati mām samaraṇam *cartane. paścā-
 *avat samara-
 ṇam akrīma. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vašnā +asura-
 medhasaḥ +kāram
 tyam *pravṛteḥ aham ahanam +vase. *adukanišasya māsi-ā 25 ro-
 70 cobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā samaraṇam akrīma.

Says Darius the king: After that I set out from
 65 Babylon (and) went to Media. When (I) came to Media, Kunduru by
 name
 a town in Media, there he, Phraortes, who in Media
 called (himself) king, came with (his) army against me to do battle.
 After that (we)
 did fight. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda
 that army of Phraortes I utterly destroyed. In the month of
 Adukaniša 25
 70 by days were passed when (we) did fight.

64. nijāyam "(I) went out." nij < niz (preverb, Skt. nis-, nir-; Av. niš-niz-) + āyam, inf. act. 1 sg. of i.

65. bābairauš. Abl.- gen. sg. of bābairu; abl. governed by hacā.

65. kunduruš. Nom. sg. m., the name of a town in Media. Bab-
 ku-un-du-ur, Elam. kuntarruš.

69. adukanišahya. Gen. sg. of adukaniša, name of a month. It can
 be normalized also adūkaniša. Elam. ha-du-kan-na-iš.

70

Θātiy dārayava(h)uš x-

šāyaθiya pasāva hauv fravrtiš hadā kamnaibiš asabāribiš
amu(n)θa (.) ra-gā nāmā dahyāuš māday avaparā ašiyava (.) pasāva adam
kāram f-rāišayam nipadiy (.) fravrtiš āgrbī[ta] anayatā abiy mām (.)
ada-

mšai[y] utā nāham utā gaušā utā hidubānam frājanam utāša-

75 iy [(h)ucaš]ma avajam (.) duvarayāmayi basta adāriy (.)
haruvašim k-āra avaina (.) pasāvašim hagmatānaiy uzmayāpatiy akuna-
vam (.)utā ma[r]tiyā tyaišaiy frathamā anušiā āha(n)tā avaiy ha-
gmatā[naiy] [a(n)ta]r didām frāhajam (.)

+šamsati dbārayavasuh

70 *kšāyathyaḥ paścā- *avat +asaṇ pravrtiḥ saha *kamnebbiḥ
*aśvabbāribhiḥ amuṇṭhat (.)*ragā +nāma +dasyuh *māde *avat-parā acyavat. paścā- *avat aham
+kārampraišayam *nipadi. pravrtiḥ āgrbhītaḥ +anīyata abhi mām. aham-
+se uta nāsam uta ghošā uta +jihvām prāhanam uta- +se75 +sucakṣuh avaham (.) +dvāre-ā-me baddaḥ adhāri. sarvaḥ- +sīm
+kāraḥ avenat. paścā- *avat- +sīm *sagmatāne *ujjmayā- +prati
akṛṇavam.uta martyāḥ tye- +se pratamāḥ *anutyāḥ +āsan *ave *sa-
gmatāne antar *dighām +prāsañjam.

70

Says Darius

the king: After that he, Phraortes, with a few horsemen, fled away.

Ragā by name a district in Media, thereto (he) went. After that I sent an
army in pursuit. Phraortes (was) seized (and) led before me. I
destroyed his nose and ears and tongue, (and) his goodly75 eye (I) put out. At my portal (he) was held bound. All
people saw him. After that in Ecbatana (I) put him on a cross.
And the men who were his chief followers them
at Ecbatana (I) imprisoned within a fortress.

71-72. *ragā*. Nom. sg. f., the name of a district in Media.

72. *avaparā* "there to." *ava* (acc. sg. n.) + *parā* (preverb-postpositive). This phrase or compound is rather peculiar; cf. *uzmayāpatiy* below.

73. *nipadiy* "in pursuit, immediately." Adverbial compound: *ni* + *padiy* (loc. sg. of *pad* "foot"); cf. Skt. *sapadi* "immediately, at once, quickly."

73. *āgrbīta* "seized." Nom. sg. m. *ā* + *grbīta* (past participle of *grb*, Skt. *grbh*, *grh*); Vedic *grbhīta*.

74. *nāham* "nose." Acc. sg. m. of *nāh* or *nāha*; Skt. *nās*-, *nas*-; Av. *nāh*-.

74. *gaušā* "ears." Acc. dual (or pl.) m. of *gauša*, Av. *gaoša*, P. *gōš*; cf. Skt. *ghoṣa*- "voice, sound."

74. *hidubānam* "tongue." Acc. sg. n. Cf. Av. *hizū*-, *hizva*-, Skt. *jihvā*-. See GVP. p. 78.

74. *frājanam* "I destroyed." *fra* + *ajanam*, inf. act. 1 sg. of *jan*.

75. (h)*ucašma* "good eye > eye." Acc. sg. n. of *hucašman*, Av. *cašman*, P. *cāšm*. Cf. *svakṣīni* "eyes < good eyes" [Mahābhārata 8.27. 32]. Wackernagel proposes to take *u* (<*ud*) with *avajam* and not as the first member of a compound with *cašma* (Kuhn's Zeitschrift LXI, p. 205 ff.)

75. *avajam* "(I) put out." Inf. act. 1 sg. of *vaj*, Skt. *vah* (?).

75. *duvarayāmāiy*. *duvarayā* (= *duvaraiy*, loc. sg. of *duvara* "door" + *ā*) + *mai*y. Av. *dvareṃ* (acc. sg.), Skt. *dvār*-, *dvāra*-.

75. *adāriy* "was placed." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of *dar*, Skt. *dhṛ*; Skt. *adhāri*.

75. *haruvašim* = *haruva* "all" (nom. sg. m., Skt. *sarva*-, Av. *haurva*-) + *-šim* "him."

76. *avaina* " (he) saw." Inf. act. 3 sg. of *vain* or *vin*; Skt. *ven*, Av. *vaēn*; P. *bīn*.

76. *hagmatānaiy*. Loc. sg. of *hagmatāna*, a place name, Gk. *Ekbátana*, *Agbátana*; P. *hāmāddān*.

76. *uzmayāpatiy* "on a cross(?)." *uzmayā* (instr. sg. of *uzmā* "cross, stake") + *patiy*; or *uzmai*y (loc. sg. of *uzma*) + *ā* + *patiy*. *uzma*- (<*ud* + *jman* "earth") probably meant "tree > wood > wooden stake or cross;" cf. Skt. *udbhīd*-. This agrees with Turfan Pahl. *dārobadag kar*- "to crucify" (see GVP. p. 215). Wackernagel proposes to construe *u* (<*ud*) with the finite verb *akunavam*: *u zmayā patiy akunavam* (see *ucašma* above).

77. *avaiy* "them." Acc. pl. m. of *ava*-. It is in form nom. pl.

78. *didām*. Acc. sg. f. of *didā* "fortress"; governed by *a(n)tar*.

78. *frāhajam* (or *frāha(n)jam*) "(I) imprisoned." *frā* + *ahajam* or *aha(n)jam*, inf. act. 1 sg. of *haj*, Skt. *saj*.

*samithryam syaḥ +mama net *gobhâte *avam hata. paścā-
 85 *avat *takmaspādaḥ saha +kārā acyavat samaranam akṛṇot sa-
 ha *citrantakmā. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā
 +asurame-
 dhasaḥ +kārāḥ syaḥ +mama *avam +kārām tyam *samithryam
 ahan uta
 *citrantakmam agrbhāyat anayat abhi mām. paścā- *avat- +se aham
 uta
 nāsam uta ghoṣā prāhanam uta- +se +sucakṣuḥ avaham. +dvāre-
 90 ā-me baddhaḥ adhāri. sarvaḥ- +sīm +kārāḥ avenat. paścā-*avat-
 *sīm *arberāyām
 *ujjmayā- +prati akṛṇavam. +śamsati dhārayavasūḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ
 +imat tyat +mama
 kṛtam *māde.

Says Darius the

king: 1 man Cithrantakhma by name, a Sagartian, he to me hostile
 80 became; to the people thus (he) said: (I) am king in Sagartia,
 of the family of Cyaxares. After that I sent forth both the Persian
 and the Median army. Takhmaspāda by name, a Mede, my subject, him
 I made their chief. Thus to them (I) said: Go forth (and)
 the rebellious army that would not call (itself) mine, smite it. After
 85 that Takhmaspāda went away with the army, and did fight with
 Cithrantakhma. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda
 that army of mine destroyed the army that (was) rebellious, and
 seized Cithrantakhma (and) brought (him) to me. After that I
 struck off his nose and ears and put out his eyes. At my portal
 90 (he) was held fast. All people saw him. After that in Arbela
 I put him on a cross. Says Darius the king: This (is) what
 (was) done by me in Media.

79. *cissa(n)taxma*. Nom. sg. m., a proper name. *cissa* (<*citra*, Av. *ciθra* "seed, lineage," P. *cihr* [N.-W. influence]; Skt. *citra*) + *taxma* "strong, brave;" Av. *taxma*-, P. *tāhm*. Elam. *ši-iš-ša-an-tax-ma*; but Bab. *ši it-ra-an-tax-ma*, *si-tir-an-tax-mu* and Gk. *Tritantaikhmēs* presuppose a Median form **ciθrantaxma* (see GVP., p. 64 f.). See *taxmaspāda* below.

79. *asagartiya* "Sagartian." Nom. sg. m.; *asagarta* + *iya*.

80-81. *asagartaiy* "in Sagartia," Loc. sg. of *asagarta* "horse saddle or car-seat(?);" cf. Skt. *trigarta*-, the name of a country.

81. (x)uvaxštrahyā. Gen. sg. m. of (x)uvaxštra, a proper name;
Gk. *Kuaksdrēs*.

82. taxmaspāda. Nom. sg. m., a proper name. taxma "brave"
+ spāda "army." taxma is a derivative of a root *tak, which perhaps
appears in the secondary root takš "to attempt, to work," and as a
nasalized base in Av. *tancista-* (superlative).

84. gaubātaiy "who may or would call (himself)." Subj. mid.
3 sg. of gaub; see B. III. 86.

86. cišsa(n)taxmā. Instr. sg. m., governed by hadā.

88. agrbaya "(he) seized." Imf. act. 3 sg. of grbāy.

88. anaya "(he) led forward." Imf. act. 3 sg. of nī.

89. ucašma. See 75 above.

90. arbairāyā "in Arbela." Loc. sg. f. of arbairā.

91. ima "this." Nom. sg. n.

91-92. manā "of me > by me." Subjective genitive.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθ[i]ya parθava uta vr-
kāna [ham]i[ss]iyā [aba]va [hacā]ma pravr[taiš
aga]u[ba](n)tā (.) vištāspa manā pitā ha-
uv [parθavaiy] āha (.) a[va]m kāra avah[rda ham]issi[ya]
abava (.) pasāva vištāspa
95 [ašiyava hadā kār]ā h[yašaiy] anuši[ya] āha (.) viš[pa]-
uz[ā]tiš nāma vrda-
[nam parθavaiy] avadā hamaranam [a]kunau[š] hādā par-
θavaibi[š](.) a(h)[uramazd]āmai
[upastām abara](.) vašnā [a](h)urama[zdāha viš]tā[spa]
avam kāra[m tyam ha]m[i]ssiya-
m [aja vasaiy](.) v[iyaxnahya m[ā]hyā [XXII raucabiš]
θakātā āha avaθāšām hamaranam krtam (.)

*šamsati dhārayavasuh *ksāyathyah *parsavah uta *vrkānah
*samithryāh abhavan sacā-mat *pravrteh *agobhanta vištāsvah
+mama pitā

+asau *parsave +āsīt. *avam +kārah +avāsrijat *samithryah
abhavat. pascā-*avat vištāsvah

95 acyavat saha +kāra syah-+se anutyah +āsīt. *višvojātih nāma
vrjanam

*parśave *avadba samaraṇam akr̥ṇot saha *parśavebhiḥ. asura-
medhāḥ-me
*upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ viṣṭāśvaḥ *avam +kāram
tyam *sa-
mithryam ahan +vaśe. *vyakhnasya māsi-ā 22 rocobhiḥ śakitā
āsan *avathā- +eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam.

Says Darius the king: Parthia and Hyrcania
became rebellious. From me (they went away and they) called (them-
selves) of Phraortes. Hystaspes, my father,
he was in Parthia. Him the people abandoned and became rebellious.

After that Hystaspes
95 went forth with the army that was his follower. Višpauzāti by name,
a village
in Parthia, there (he) did battle with the Parthians. Ahuramazda to me
bore aid. By the will of Ahuramazda Hystaspes, that army that
(was) rebellious,
destroyed utterly. In the month of Viyakhna 22 by days were passed
when by them battle (was) done.

92-93. vrkāna. Nom. sg. m., the name of a province. Av. *Vəhrkāna*-,
Armenian *Vrkan*, Pahl. and P. *Gurgān*; Gk. *Urkania*; cf. Skt. *Vṛkasthālī*.

93. abava "(they) became." Inf. act. 3 pl. of bū, Skt. *bhū*.

93. agauba(n)tā "(they) called themselves." Inf. mid. 3 pl. of
gub.

94. parθavaīy "in Parthia." Loc. sg. m.

94. avah[rda] "(he) abandoned (?)." ava+(a) hrda, inf. act. sg. of
hrd, Skt. *srj*, Av. *harez*. If the restoration is right the absence of
the augment is very curious unless it is the stone-cutter's mistake for
avāhrda.

95. višpauzātiš. Nom. sg., the name of a town; the reading is rather
conjectural.

96. parθavaībiš "with the Parthians." Instr. pl. m.

COLUMN III.

- 1 θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva adam kāra-
 m pārsam frāišayam abiy vištāspam hacā ragā-
 yā(.) yaθā hauv kāra parārasa abiy vištāspam
 pasāva vištāspa ayasata avam kāram ašiyava(.) patigraba-
 5 nā nāma vrdanam parθavaīy avadā hamaranam akunauš

hadā

hamissiyaibiš(.) a(h)uramazdāmai y upastām abara(.) vašnā
 a(h)uramaz-
 dāha vištāspa avam kāram tyam hamissiyam aja vasaīy(.) ga-
 rmapadahya māhyā I rauca θakatam āha avaθāšām

- hamaranam k-
- rtam(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva dahyāuš ma-
 10 nā abava(.) ima tya manā krtam parθavaīy(.)

- 1 +śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ pāścā-*avat aham +kāram
 *pārsam praišayam abhi vištāśvam sacā *ragāyāḥ.
 yathā +asau +kāraḥ parārcchat abhi vištāśvam
 pāścā-*avat vištāśvaḥ ayacchata *avam +kāram acyavat. +prati-
 grabhaṇā

- 5 nāma vṛjanam *parśave *avadha samaraṇam akr̥not saha
 *samithryebhiḥ. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vašnā
 +asura-
 medhasaḥ vištāśvaḥ *avam +kāram tyam aban +vaśe. gharma-
 padasya māsi-ā I rocaḥ śakitam +āsīt *avathā-+eśām samaraṇam
 kṛtam. +śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ pāścā- +avat +dasyuh
 +ma-

- 10 ma abhavat. +imat tyat +mama kṛtam *parśave.

- 1 Says Darius the king: After that I
 sent the Persian army to Hystaspes from Ragā.
 When that army came to Hystaspes
 after that Hystaspes took that army (and) went forth. Patigrabanā

5 by name a town in Parthia, there (he) did fight with
the rebels. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda
Hystaspes utterly destroyed the army. In the
month of Garmapada 1 day was passed when by them battle
(was) done. Says Darius the king: After that the province
10 became mine. This (is) what (was) done by me in Parthia.

2-3. ragāyā "from Ragā." Abl. sg. f. of ragā, the name of a district in Media. Abl. is governed by hacā.

4-5. patigrabanā. Nom. sg. f., the name of a town; probably a derivative of pati+grb "to take," Skt. *grbh*, *grh*.

6. hamissiyaibiš "with the rebels." Instr. pl. m., governed by hadā.

8. I rauca θakatam āha "1 day passed was." See note under I 38.

9. dahyāuš "district, province." Nom. sg. f. of dahyāu- (strong base of dahyu-).

10 θātiy dārayava(h)u-
š xšāyaθiya marguš nāmā dahyāuš hauvmai y hamissiyā
abava(.)
I martiya frāda nāma mārgavaḥ avam maθištam akuna-
va(n)tā(.) pašā-
va adam frāišayam dādršiš nāma pārša manā ba(n)daka
bāxtriy-
ā xšāssapāvā abiy avam(.) avaθāšaiy aθaham paraidiy ava-
15 m kāram jadiy hya manā naiy gaubataiy(.) pašāva dādršiš
hadā k-
ārā ašiyava hamaranam akunauš hadā mārgavaibiš(.) a(h)ura-
māzda-
āmai y upastām abara(.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra hya manā
avam kāram
tyam hamissiyam aja vasa iy(.) āssiyādiyahya māhyā XXIII
raucabi-
š θakatā āha avaθāšām hamaranam krtam(.) θātiy dāraya-
va(h)u-
20. š xšāyaθiya pašāva dahyāuš manā abava(.) ima tya ma-
nā krtam bāxtriyā(.)

- 10 +śamsati dhārayavasuh
 *kšāyathyaḥ *marguḥ +nāma +dasyuḥ +asau-me *samithryā
 abhavat.
 1 martyaḥ prājaḥ nāma mārgavaḥ *avam +mahiṣṭham akṛṇvanta.
 paścā-
 *avat aham praiṣayam dādhr̥ṣiḥ nāma *pārsaḥ +mama *bandhakaḥ
 *bākhtryām
 kṣatrapāvā abhi *avam. *avathā-+se +śamsam parehi *avam
 15 +kāram jahi syaḥ +mama net *gobhate. paścā-*avat dādhr̥ṣiḥ saha
 +kāra
 acyavat samaraṇam akṛṇot saha *mārgavebhiḥ. asuramedhāḥ-
 me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ
 +mama *avam +kāram
 tyam *samithryam ahan +vaśe. *ātriyājyasya māsi-ā 23 rocobhiḥ
 śakitā āsan *avathā- +eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam. +śamsati dhāraya-
 vasuh
 20 *kšāyathyaḥ paścā-*avat +dasyuḥ +mama abhavat. +imat tyat
 mama
 kṛtam *bākhtryām.

- 10 Says Darius the
 king: Margiana by name a district, that became hostile to me.
 1 man Frāda by name, a Margian, (they) made him chief. After
 that I sent forth Dādr̥ši by name, a Persian, my subject, the
 satrap in Bactria, against him. Thus to him (I) said: Go forth;
 15 kill that army which does not call (itself) mine. After that Dādr̥ši, with
 the army, went forth (and) did fight with the Margians. Ahuramazda
 bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of mine
 utterly destroyed the army which (was) rebellious. In the month of
 Āssiyādiya 23
 by days were passed when by them battle (was) done. Says Darius the
 20 king: After that the province became mine. This (is) what by me
 (was) done in Bactria.

11. hamissiyā. Nom. sg. f., qualifying dahyāuš.

12. frāda. Nom. sg. m., a proper name. The Skt. equivalent may be
 prājaḥ, in which case it may be a derivative of *pra + aḥ* "to drive, to urge."

12. mārgava "Margian." Nom. sg. m., a derivative of margu.

12. akunava(n)tā "they did." Imf. mid. 3 pl. of kar.

13. dādršiš. Nom. sg. m. It is also, in a manner, the psychological object of frāišayam.

13-14. bāxtriyā "in Bactria." Loc. sg. f. of bāxtrī.

14. xšassapāvā "satrap." Nom. sg. m. of xšassapāvan; xšassa "kingdom," Skt. *kṣatra-* + *pāvan-* "ruler, protector," Skt. *-pāvan-*.

16. mārgavaibiš. Instr. pl. m. of mārgava "Margian."

Θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāya-

Θiya I martiya vahyazdāta nāma tāravā nāma vrdanam

yautiyā nāmā dahyāuš pārsaiy avadā adāraya(.) ha-

uv dūvitiyam udapatatā pārsaiy (.) kārahyā avaΘā

25 aΘaha adam bardiya a(h)mi hya kurauš pussa (.) pasāva

kāra pārsa hya viΘāpatiy hacā yadāyā fratrtā (.) ha-

uv hacāma hamissiya abava abiy avam vahyazdāta-

m ašiyava (.) hauv xšāyaΘiya abava pārsaiy (.)

*śamsati dhārayavasuh

*kšāyathyaḥ 1 martyaḥ *vasyodhātāḥ nāma *tāruvā nāma vṛjanam

*yotiyā *nāma *dasyuḥ *pārse *avadha adhārayat. *asau

dūvitiyam udapatata *pārse. *kārasya *avathā

25 *śamsat aham *barhyaḥ asmi syaḥ kuroḥ putraḥ. paścā- *avat

*kāraḥ *pārsaḥ syaḥ viśā- *prati sacā *yadāyaḥ (?) *pratrtāḥ. *a-

sau sacā-mat *samithryaḥ abhavat abhi *avam *vasyodhātām

acyavat. *asau *kšāyathyaḥ abhavat *pārse.

Says Darius the king :

1 man Vahyazdāta by name, Tāravā by name a town,

Yautiyā by name a district, there dwelt. He

(for the) second (time) rose up in Persia. To the people (he) thus

25 said : I am Smerdis who (was) Cyrus' son. After that

the Persian army that (was) in the palace from Yadā (?) (was) passed. It

from me became estranged (and) to that Vahyazdāta

went over. He became king in Persia.

22. vahyazdāta. Nom. sg. m., a proper name, vahyas, comparative of vahu "good" (cf. Skt. *vasyas-*, Av. *vahyah-*) + *dāta*, **dhāta* past participle of *dhā* to "place."

26. yadāyā "from Yadā." Abl. sg. f. of yadā (meaning unknown; it may very well be a place name); governed by hacā.

26. *fratrta* (or *fratarta*) “passed.” *fra*+*trta* (or *tarta*), past participle of *tr*; cf. Av. *-tarəta-*, *terəta-*.

θā-

tiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva adam kāram pārsa-
 30 m utā mādam fraišayam hya upā mām āha (.) artavrd-
 iya nāma pārsa manā ba(n)daka avamšām maθištam aku-
 navam (.) hya aniya kāra pārsa pasā manā ašiyava mā-
 dam (.) pasāva artavrdiya hadā kārā ašivava pārsam(.)
 yaθā pārsam parārāsa raxā nāma vrdanam pārsaiy a-
 35 vadā hauv vahyazdāta hya bardiya agaubatā āiš
 hadā kārā patiš artavrdiyam hamaranam cartanaiy (.) pas-
 āva hamaranam akunava (.) a(h)uramazdāmai upastām
 abara(.) va-
 šnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra hya manā avam kāram tyam vahya-
 zdātahya aja vasaīy (.) θūravābarahya māhyā XII raucabiš
 θaka-

40 tā āha avaθāšām hamaranam krtam(.)

+śamsati

dhārayavasuh *kšayathyah paścā-*avat aham *kāram *pārsam
 30 uta *mādam praišayam syah upā mām +āsīt. +ṛtavṛdhyah
 nāna *pārsa +mama *bandhakah *avam-+ešām +mahistham akr-
 navam. syah anyah *kārah *pārsah paścā mām acyavat *mādam.
 paścā-*avat +ṛtavṛdhyah saha +kārā acyavat *pārsam.
 yathā *pārsam parārcchat *rakhā nāma vṛjanam *pārse *avadha
 35 +asau *vasyodhātah syah *barhyah *agobhata ait
 saha +kārā +prati +ṛtavṛdhyam samaranam *cartane. paścā-
 *avat samaranam akrīvan. asuramedhāh-me *upasthām abharat.
 *vašnā +asuramedhasah +kārah syah +mama *avam +kāram tyam
 *vasyo-
 dhātasya aban +vaše. šūravāsarasya māsi-ā 12 rocobhih śakitā
 40 āsan *avathā-+ešām samaranam krtam.

Says

Darius the king: After that the Persian and the Median army I
 30 sent forth, (the army) which was with me. Artavardiya
 by name a Persian, my subject, him, I made the chief of them.

*syāparam ait +prati +ṛtavṛdhyam samaraṇam *cartane.

*prgaḥ nāma *kobhaḥ *avadha samaraṇam akr̥ṇvan. asuramedhāḥ-
me

45 upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ +mama
*avam

+kāram tyam *vasyodhātasya ahan +vaše. gharmapadasya māsi-ā

5 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā- +eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam uta *avam

*vasyodhātam agr̥bhāyat uta martyāḥ tye-+se prathamāḥ

*anutyāḥ +āsan agr̥bhāyat.

40

Says Darius the king :

After that he, Vahyazdāta, with a few horsemen fled

(and) went to Paišiyāuvādā. From there (he) took an army

(and) again came against Artavardiya to do battle.

Prga by name a mountain, there (they) did fight. Ahuramazda to me

45 bore aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of mine

utterly smote that army which (was) of Vahyazdāta. In the month of

Garmapada

5 by days were passed when by them battle was done ; and (my army)

captured Vahyazdāta, and the men who his chief

followers were (them also) captured.

42. paišiyāuvādām “to Paišiyāuvādā.” Acc. sg. f.

43. hyāparam “after that, again, anew.” Compound adv. hya + aparam “that another” (see GVP., pp. 192, 233f.) or hyāt (< *syāt) + param “that after”; cf. Skt. tatpara- “after that” in tātparya- “sequel, epitome,” yatpara- “which after” in yatparo-nāsti “beyond-which is not, i.e., extreme, extremely.” See Bartholomae, Wörterbuch, 1844 ; Tolman, p. 134.

44. prga. Nom. sg. m., the name of a mountain; cf. P. Purg, Arab. Furj.

44. kaufa “mountain.” Nom. sg. m. Av. kaofa-, P. koh; cf. Prakrit kubhā “cave” (Barabar Cave Dedications of Aśoka, Cave Dedications of Daśaratha) ; kuhara- “cave, hole.”

Θātiy dārayava(h)uš xš-

50 āyaθiya pasāva adam avam vahyazdātam uta martiya

tyaišaiy fratamā anušiya āha(n)tā uvādaicaya nāma vr-

danam pārsaiy avadašiš uzmayāpatiy akunavam(.) θā-

tiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya ima tya manā krtam pārsaiy(.)

śamsati dhārayavasuh

50 *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā- *avat aham *avam *vasyodhātā utā martyān
 tye- +se pratamāḥ *anutyāḥ +āsan *uvādecayaḥ nāma vṛjanam
 *pārse *avadha- *siḥ *ujjmayā- +prati akr̥ṇavam. +śamsati
 dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyaḥ imat tyat +mama kṛtam *pārse.

Says Darius

50 the king: After that, that Vahyazdāta and the men
 who were his chief followers, Uvādaicaya by name a village
 in Persia, there I put them on the stake (i.e., crucified). Says
 Darius the king: This (is) what by me (was) done in Persia.

51. uvādaicaya. Nom. sg. m., the name of a village in Persia.

52. avadaśiḥ = avada "there" + śiḥ "them" (acc. pl. m. of the enclitic
 demonstrative pronoun śa-).

0ātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya hauv vahyazdāta hya bardiya
 55 agaubatā hauv kāram frāišaya hara(x)uvatim vivāna
 nāma pārse manā ba(n)daka hara(x)uvatiyā xšassapāvā abiy ava-
 m(.) utaśām I martyam maθištā akunauš(.) avaθāśām a-
 θaha paraitā vivānam jatā utā avam kāram hya dāraya-
 vahauš xšāyaθiyahyā gaubataiy(.) pasāva hauv kāra ašiya-
 60 va tyam vahyazdāta frāišaya abiy vivānam hamaranam cartā-
 naiy(.) k-
 āpiśakāniḥ nāmā didā avadā hamaranam akunava(.) a(h)ura-
 mazdāmai-
 y upastām abara(.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra hya manā
 avam kāram tyā-
 m hamissiyam aja vasa iy(.) anāmakahya māhyā XIII raucabiḥ
 0akatā āha a-
 vaθāśām hamaranam kṛtam(.)

+śamsati dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyaḥ +asau *vasyodhātā syaḥ *bar-
 hyaḥ

55 *agobhata +asau +kāram praiṣayat +sarasvatīm *vivānaḥ
 nāma *pārseḥ +mama *bandhakaḥ +sarasvatyām kṣatrapāvā abhi
 *avam.
 uta- +eśām I martyam +mahiṣṭham akr̥ṇot. *avathā- +eśām +śamsat

pareta *vivānam hata uta *avam "kāram syaḥ dhārayavasoh
 *kšāyathyasya *gobhate. paścā-*avat +asau +kāraḥ acyavat
 60 tyam *vasyodhātāḥ praiṣayat abhi *vivānam samaraṇam *cartane.
 *kāpiṣakāniḥ +nāma *dighā *avadha samaraṇam akr̥nvan. asura-
 medhāḥ-me
 *upasthām abharat. *vašnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ +mama
 *avam +kāram tyam
 *samithryam ahan +vaše. anāmakasya māsi-ā 13 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan
 *avathā- +eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam.

Says Darius the king: He, Vahyazdāta, who

55 called (himself) Smerdis, he sent the army to Arachosia, Vivāna
 by name a Persian, my subject, the satrap in Arachosia, against him.
 And of them 1 man (he) made the chief. Thus to them (he) said:
 Go forth (and) kill Vivāna and that army which
 calls (itself) of Darius the king. After that the army went (away),
 60 which Vahyazdāta sent forth against Vivāna to do battle.
 Kāpiṣakāni by name a fortress, there (they) did fight. Ahuramazda to
 me
 bore aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of mine
 utterly routed that army which (was) hostile. In the month of Anāma-
 ka 13 by days were passed
 when by them the battle was done.

55. hara(x)uvatiṃ "to Arachosia." Acc. sg. f. of hara(x)uvati.

55. vivāna. Nom. sg. m., a proper name; is it a derivation of *vi + van*
 "to conquer" ?

56. hara(x)uvatiyā "in Arachosia." Loc. sg. f.

58-59. dārayavahauš "of Darius." Gen. sg. m. of dārayavahu.

59. xšāyaθiyahyā "of the king." Gen. sg. m.

60-61. kāpiṣakāniš. Nom. sg., the name of a fortress.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya patiy h-
 65 yāparam hamissiyā ha(n)gmatā paraitā patiš vivānam hama-
 ranam cartana-
 iy(.) ga(n)dumava nāmā dahyāuš avadā hamaranam akunava(.)
 a(h)uramazdāma-
 iy upastām abara (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra hya manā

avam kāram t-
 yam hamissiyam aja vasaiy(.) viya[x]nahya māhyā VII
 raucabiš ōakatā
 āha avaōāšām hamaranam krtam(.) ōātiy dārayava(h)uš
 xšāyaōiya
 70 pasāva hauv mart[iya] hya avahyā kārahyā maō[išta ā]ha
 tyam va-
 hyazdāta frāišaya abiy vivānam(.) hauv am[u(n)ōa ha]dā
 kamnaib-
 iš asabāribiš ašiyava (.) aršāda nāma didā [ha]ra(x)uvatiyā a-
 vaparā atiyāiš (.) pasāva vivāna hadā kārā nipadi[y] t[ya]liy
 ašiya-
 va avadāšim agrbāya u[t]ā martiyā tyaišaiy fratamā anušiā
 75 āha(n)tā avāja (.)

*šamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *prati *syā-
 65 param *samithryāḥ *saṃgatāḥ paretāḥ *prati *vivānam samaraṇam
 *car-
 tane. *godhūmavat *nāma *dasyuh *avadhā samaraṇam akr̥ṇvan.
 asura-
 medhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ *kāraḥ
 syaḥ mama *avam *kāram tyam
 *samithryam ahan *vaše. *viyakhnasya māsi-ā 7 rocobhiḥ śakitā
 āsan *avathā- *ešām samaraṇam krtam. *šamsati dhārayavasuh
 *kšāyathyaḥ
 70 paścā- *avat *asau martyaḥ syaḥ *avasya *kārasya *mahiṣṭhaḥ *āsīt
 tyam *vasyo-
 dhātāḥ praiṣayat iḥabhi *vivānam. *asau amuñṭhat saha *kamnebhīḥ
 *aśvabhāribhiḥ acyavat. *aršādāḥ nāma *dighā *sarasvatyām *avat-
 parā atyait. paścā- *avat *vivānaḥ saha *karā nipadi tyān acyavat
 *avadhā- *sīm agr̥bhāyat uta martyāḥ tye- *se pratamāḥ *anutyāḥ
 75 *āsan avāhan.

Says Darius the king: Again

65 the rebels came together and went forth against Vivāna to do battle.
 Gandumava by name a district, there (they) did fight. Ahura-
 mazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of mine,

that army which

(was) inimical, killed utterly. In the month of Viyaxna 7 by days
passed

were when by them battle was done. Says Darius the king :

- 70 After that the man who was the chief of that army, him Vahyazdāta
 sent forth against Vivāna. He fled with a few
 horsemen (and) went away. Aršāda by name a citadel in Arachosia,
 beyond that (he) passed. After that Vivāna with the army went
in pursuit of them;
 there (he) captured him, and the men that were his chief followers
 75 (he) killed.

64-65. patiy hyāparam "on another time." See hyāparam 43.

66. ga(n)dumava. It is the name of a district. The reading of the
 third consonant is uncertain ; King-Thomson read ga(n)dutava ; see Tolman,
 p. 86. With ga(n)duma cf. Skt. *godhūma*-, Av. *gantuma*- "wheat."

72. hara(x)uvatiyā "in Arachosia." Loc. sg. f. of hara(x)uvati.

72-3. avaparā "beyond that." ava (nom.-acc. n. sg. of ava) + parā
 (preverb-postpositive). If parā represents Skt. *purā* (which is unlikely as
purā is merely a temporal adverb) the phrase may mean "towards that."
 See II 72.

73. atiyāiš "(he) passed." atiy (preverb) + āiš, imf. act. 3 sg. of *i*.

73. tyaiy "them." Nom. (for acc.) pl. m. Or it may be the
 dat.-gen. enclitic of *tya*-, in which case the meaning is "of him."

- 75 Θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva dahyāuš ma-
 nā abava(.) ima tyā manā krtam hara(x)uvatiyā(.) Θātiy
dārayava(h)uš xšā-
 yaθiya yātā adam pārsai[y] u[t]ā māday āham patiy duvitī-
yam
 bāvairuvīyā hamissiyā abava hacāma (.) I martiya arxa nāma
[arm]ini-
 ya halditahya pussa hauv udapatatā bābairauv(.) dubāla nāmā
[da]hyā-
 80 uš hacā avadaš (.) hauv [k]ārahyā avaθā adurujiya adam nabu-
kud-
 racara a(h)miy nabunaitahya pussa (.) pasāva kāra bāvairuvi-
ya hacāma ha-

missiya abava abiy avam arxam ašiyava (.) bābairum hauv
agrbāyat-
ā (.) hauv xšāyaθiya abava bābairauv (.)

- 75 +šamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah paścā-*avat +dasyuh
+mama abhavat (.) +imat tyat +mama kṛtam +sarasvatyām.+šamsati
dhārayavasuh
*kšāyathyah +yāvatā aham *pārse uta *māde āsam +prati dvitīyam
+bāveruvyāh *samithryāh abhavan sacā-mat. 1 martyah *arkhaḥ
nāma *ar-
miniyah *halditasya putraḥ +asau udapatata *bāverau *dubālah
+nāma
80 +dasyuh sacā *avadhaḥ. +asau +kārasya *avathā adruhyat aham
*nabu-
kudracarah asmi *nabunetasya putraḥ. paścā- *avat + kārāḥ
+bāveruvyāḥ sacā-mat *sa-
mithryah abhavat abhi *avam *arkham acyavat. +baverum +asau
agrbhāyata
+asau *kšāyathyah abhavat +bāverau.

- 75 Says Darius the king: After that the province mine
became. That (was) what by me (was) done in Arachosia. Says Darius
the
king: When I was in Persia and in Media on another time
the Babylonians became estranged from me. 1 man, Arxa by name,
an Arme-
nian, the son of Haldita, he rose up in Babylonia, Dubāla by name a
80 province, from there. He to the people thus lied: I am Nebu-
chadrezzar, the son of Nabunaita. After that the Babylonian army from
me estranged
became (and) went over to that Arxa. He seized Babylon.
He became king in Babylon.

78. bābairuviyā "Babylonians." Nom. pl. m.

78. arxa. It is the name of an Armenian; it can be normalized also as
araxa.

79. halditahya "of Haldita." Gen. sg. m.; note the short final vowel.
The sound l occurs only here as well as in the Babylonian place name dubāla
79, and also in the name of the mountain labnāna (Sus. I 31). All these are
foreign words. Elam. *hal-ti-da*.

θātiy dā[rayava](h)u[š xš]āyaθi-
 ya pasāva adam kāram frāišayam bābairum(.) vi(n)dafar[nā]
 nāma pā[rsa] manā
 85 ba(n)daka avamšām maθištam akunavam(.) avaθāšām aθaham
 para[itā ava]m kāram
 bābairuvi[ya]m jatā hya manā naiy [ga]ubātaiy(.) pasāva
 [v]i(n)da[farn]ā hadā kār-
 ā ašiyava bābairum(.) a(h)uramazdāmai upast[ām] a[bara](.)
 vašnā a(h)uramaz-
 dāha vi(n)da[far]nā bābairuvi[y]ā aja utā [bastā anaya](.)...
 māhyā XXII ra-
 ucabiš [θaka]tā āha avaθā avam a[rxam hya nabuku]dracara a-
 90 gauvat[ā ut]ā martiyā tya[išaiy frata]mā a[nuši[yā aha(n)tā
 agrbāya(.) pa-
 sāva niyaštāyam(.) hauv arxa u]tā [mart]iyā t[yaišaiy
 f]rata[m]ā a[n-
 u]ši[y]ā āha(n)tā bābaira[u]v [uzmay]āpatiy akariya(n)tā(.)

*šamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah
 paścā-*avat aham *kāram praišayam *bāverum. *vindasvarnāh nāma
 *pārsah *mama
 85 *bandhakah *avam- *ešām *mahištham akrnavam. *avathā- *ešām
 *asāmsam pareta *avam *kāram
 *bāveruvyam hata syah *mama net *gobhāte. paścā-*avat *vinda-
 svarnāh saha *kāra
 acyavat *bāverum. asuramedhah-me *upasthām abharat(.) *vasnā
 *asurame-
 dhasah *vindasvarnāh *bāveruvyān ahan uta baddhān anayat
māsi-ā 22 ro-
 cobhih šakitā āsan *avathā *avam *arkham syah *nabukudracarah
 90 *agobhata uta martyān tye- *se pratamāh *anutyāh *āsan agrbhāyat.
 pa-
 ścā-*avat *nyasthāyam. *asau *arkhah uta martyāh
 tye- *se pratamāh *anu-
 tyāh *āsan *bāverau *ujmayā- *prati akriyanta.

Says Darius the king:

After that I sent the army to Babylon. Intaphernes by name, a
 Persian, my
 85 subject, him (I) made their chief. Thus to them (I) said: Go (and)
 kill that Babylonian army which may not call (itself) mine. After that
 Intaphernes with
 the army went to Babylon. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of
 Ahuramazda
 Intaphernes killed the Babylonians and brought (them) bound. In the
 month of.....22
 by days were passed when that Arkhā who called (himself) Nebucha-
 90 drezzar and the men that were his chief followers (Intaphernes) seized.
 After that (I) established (my authority). He, Arkha, and the men that
 were his chief followers were put on the stake in Babylon.

84. vi(n)dafarnā. Nom. sg. m. of vi(n)dafarnah, a proper name. vinda, an agent noun (*vinda-*, Skt. *vinda-*) or present participle (*vindat-*, Skt. *vindant-*) + farnah "glory," Av. *xvarənah-*, P. *färr*, *färrux*, *xurrä*. It seems to be a Median loan-word (GVP., p. 9 f. For other names ending in -farnā- see GVP., pp. 63, 162). The name *Parṇadatta* occurring in a Gupta inscription seems to be the Sanskritized form of *farna(h)-dāta. Elem. *mi-in-da-par-na*, Gk. *Intaphernēs*.

86. gaubātaiy "(who) may call (himself)." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of gaub.

92. akariya(n)tā "were made." Imf. pass. 3 pl. of *kṛ*.

COLUMN IV.

- 1 0ātiy dāraya[va(h)uš] xšāya0iya ima t-
ya manā krtam [bābairau]v (.) 0ātiy d-
ārayava(h)uš xš[āya0i]ya ima tya adam akuna-
vam vašnā a(h)ura[mazd]āha hamahyāyā 0ar-
5 da (.) pasāva ya0ā x[šāya0iya] abavam XIX hamaran-
ā akunavam(.) vasn[ā a(h)ura]mazdāha adamšiš a-
janam utā IX xš[āya0iy]ā agrbāyam (.) I gaumāta
nāma maguš āha [hauv ad]urujiya ava0ā a0aha adam
bardiya a(h)miy [hya ku]rauš pussa hauv pārsam ha-
10 missiyam akunau[š (.) I āssi]na nāma (x)uvajiya hauv adu-
rujiya ava0ā a[0aha adam] xšāya0iya a(h)miy (x)uvajaiy
hauv (x)uvajam ha[missiya]m akunauš [ma]nā (.) [I na]di-
(n)tabaira n-
āma bābairuviya hauv adurujiya ava0ā adaha
adam nabukudra[cara a(h) miy]hya nabunaitahya pussa
15 hauv bābairum [hami]ssiyam akunauš(.) I martiya nā-
ma pārsa hauv [ad]u[rui]ya ava0ā a0aha adam imani-
š a(h)miy (x)uvajai[y xšāya]0iya hauv (x)uvajam hami-
ssiya-
m akunauš(.) I fravr[ti]š nāma māda hauv adurujiya
ava0ā a0aha a[da]m [x]ša[0r]ita a(h)miy (x)uvaxštrahya
tau(h)māy-
20 ā hauv mādam [hamissiyam] akunauš(.) I cissa(n)taxma
nāma asa-
gartiya hauv [adu]rujiya ava0ā a0aha adam xšāya0-
iya a(h)miy asaga[rtaiy] (x)uvaxštrahya tau(h)māyā hauv
asagartam hamissi[yam] akunauš (.) I frāda nāma
mārgava hauv a[d]u[r]ujiya ava0ā a0aha adam
25 xšāya0iya a(h)[miy mar]gauv hauv margum hamissi-
yam akunauš(.) [I vahya]zdāta nāma pārsa hauv a-

durujiya ava[θā aθaha] adam bardiya a(h)mīy hya ku-
 rauš pussa ha[uv pār]sam hamissiyam akunauš(.) I ar-
 xa nāma armin[iya hauv] adurujiya avaθā aθaha adam nab-
 30 ukudracara a(h)mīy [hya nabu]naitahya pussa hauv
 bābairum ham-
 issiyam akunauš(.) θā[t]iy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya imaiy
 IX xšāyaθiyā [ada]m agrbāyam a(n)tar imā hamaranā (.)

- I *śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *imat tyat
 *mama kṛtam *bāverau. *śamsati dhāraya-
 vasuh *kšāyathyah *imat tyat aham akrṇavam
 *vaśnā *asuramedhasah *samāyāh *śaradah.
 5 paścā- *avat yathā *kšāyathyah abhavam 19 samaranā
 akrṇavam(.) *vaśnā *asuramedhasah aham-*sih a-
 hanam uta 9 *kšāyathyān agrbhāyam. 1 *gomātaḥ
 nāma *maguḥ *āsīt *asau adruhyat *avathā *śamsat aham
 *barhyah asmi syah kuroḥ putraḥ *asau *pārsam *samithryam
 10 akrṇot. 1 *ātriṇah nāma *suvaṇyaḥ *asau adruhyat
 *avathā *śamsat aham *kšāyathyah asmi *suvaṇe
 *asau *suvaṇam *samithryam akrṇot *mama. 1 *nadintaberaḥ
 nāma *bāveruvyah *asau adruhyat *avathā *śamsat
 aham *nabukudracaraḥ asmi syah *nabunetasya putraḥ
 15 *asau *bāverum *samithryam akrṇot. 1 martyah nāma
 *pārsah *asau adruhyat *avathā *śamsat aham *imaniḥ
 asmi *suvaṇe *kšāyathyah *asau *suvaṇam *samithryam
 akrṇot. 1 *pravṛtiḥ nāma *mādaḥ *asau adruhyat
 *avathā *śamsat aham *kṣatritaḥ asmi *suvakṣṭrasya *tok-
 20 manah *asau *mādam *samithryam akrṇot. 1 *citrantakmaḥ
 nāma *śva-
 gartyah *asau adruhyat *avathā *śamsat aham *kšāyathyah
 asmi *śvagarte *suvakṣṭrasya *tokmanah *asau
 *śvagartam *samithryam akrṇot. 1 *prājah nāma
 *mārgavaḥ *asau adruhyat *avathā *śamsat aham
 25 *kšāyathyah asmi *margau *asau *margum *samithryam
 akrṇot. 1 *vasyedhātaḥ nāma *pārsah *asau adru-
 hyat *avathā *śamsat aham *barhyah asmi syah kuroḥ
 putraḥ *asau *pārsam *samithryam akrṇot. 1 *arkhaḥ

30 nāmā *arminiyah +asau adruhyat *avathā +asamsat aham
 *nabukdracarah asmi syah *nabunetasya putrah +asau +bāverum
 thryam akrnot. +samsati dhārayavasuh *ksāyathyah +imān
 9 *ksāyathyān aham agrbhāyam antar imā samaranā. *sami-

- 1 Says Darius the king: This (was)
 what by me (was) done in Babylon. Says Darius
 the king: This (was) what I did
 by the will of Ahuramazda in the same year.
- 5 After that when (I) became king 19 battles
 (I) did. By the will of Ahuramazda I won
 them and seized 9 kings. 1 Gaumāta
 by name, a Magian; he lied (and) thus said, 'I
 am Smerdis the son of Cyrus;' he made Persia
- 10 hostile. 1 Āssina by name, a Susian; he lied
 (and) thus said, 'I am king in Susiana;' he
 made Susiana hostile to me. 1 Nadintabaira by
 name, a Babylonian; he lied (and) thus said,
 'I am Nebuchadrezzar the son of Nabunaita;'
- 15 he made Babylon hostile. 1 Martiya by name,
 a Persian; he lied (and) thus said, 'I am Imaniš,
 king in Susiana;' he made Susiana hostile.
 1 Phraortes by name, a Mede; he lied
 (and) thus said, 'I am Xšathrita, of the family of Cyaxeres;'
- 20 he made Media hostile. 1 Cissantaxma by name, a Sagartian;
 he lied (and) thus said, 'I am king
 in Sagartia, of the family of Cyaxares;' he
 made Sagartia hostile. 1 Frāda by name,
 a Margian; he lied (and) thus said, 'I am
- 25 king in Margiana;' he made Margiana hostile.
 1 Vahyazdāta by name, a Persian; he lied
 (and) thus said, 'I am Smerdis, the son of
 Cyrus;' he made Persia hostile. 1 Arkha
 by name, an Armenian; he lied (and) thus said, 'I am
- 30 Nebuchadrezzar, the son of Nabunaita;' he made
 Babylonia hostile. Says Darius the king: These
 9 kings I seized in these battles.

4. hamahyāyā "of the same." Gen. sg. f. of the base hamahyā which is itself the gen. sg. m. of hama "same," Skt. *sama-*; cf. the parallel formation ahyāyā. See below 41, 45, 52, 60.

4-5. θarda "of the year." Gen. sg. f. of θard "winter, i.e., year." P. *sāl*; cf. Skt. *śarad*, Av. *sarəd*. Temporal genitive.

5. hamaranā "battles." Acc. pl. n.

6. -šiš "them." Acc. pl. enclitic, agreeing with the n. pl. hamaranā.

7. xšāyaθiya "kings." Acc. pl. m.

14. nabunaitahya. Gen. sg. m. Note the short final vowel.

31. imaiy "these." Acc. pl. m. of dem. pron. *ima*.

32. imā "these." Acc. pl. n., qualifying hamaranā which is governed in the acc. by the preposition a(n)tar.

θātiy dāraya[va(h)uš xšā]yaθiya dahyāva imā tyā hamissiy-
ā abava(.) drauga di[š hamissiy]ā akunauš tya imaiy kāram
adur-

35 ujīyaša(.) pasāva di[š a(h)uramaz]dā manā dastayā akunauš(.)
yaθā mām k-
āma avaθā di[š akunavam](.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš kšāyaθi-
ya tuvam kā x[šāyaθiya h]ya aparam ah(i)y hacā draugā
dršam

pr̥tipaya(x)uvā(.) mart[iya hya drau]jana ahatiy avam
(h)ufrštam prsā ya-
diy avaθā man[iyāha(i)y] dahyāušmai y duruvā ahati-

40 y(.)

+šamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah +dasyavaḥ imāḥ tyāḥ
*samithrayāḥ

abhavan. droghah *dih̥ *samithryāḥ akr̥not tyat ime +kāram

+adru-

35 hyan. pascā- *avat *dih̥ asuramedhāḥ +mama *hastayā akr̥not.
yathā mām

kāmah *avathā *dih̥ akr̥navam. +šamsati dhārayavasuh

*kšāyathyah

tvam *kā *kšāyathyah syah aparam asi sacā droghāt dhṛšam

*pratipayasva. martyah syah *droghanah asati *avam supṛštam
precha

yadi *avathā manyāse +dasyuh-me dhruvā asati.

Says Darius the king: These (are) the countries that became rebellious. Lie made them rebellious so that they deceived the people. After that Ahuramazda brought them to my hand. As my will (was) so I did (unto) them. Says Darius the king: You whoever may be king in future, from deceit guard (yourself) strongly. The man who may be a deceiver punish him well-punished, if (you) may thus think, 'May my country be secure.'

34. *diš* "them." Acc. pl. m.; enclitic (though independently used) of a defective pronoun *di*; cf. Skt. *hi*, Av. *zī*, Gk. *-khi*, Slavic *-zi*.

34. *imaiy* "they." Nom. pl. m.-f.

34-35. *adurujiyaša* "deceived." Impf. act. 3 sg. of *duruj*, Skt. *druh*; the ending *-ša* is due to the influence of the aorist (see GVP., p. 130).

35. *dastayā* "on or by the hand." Adverbial formation (see GVP., p. 174). Cf. Skt. *mithyā*, *mithuyā*, *samayā*, etc.

35-36. *yaθā mām kāma* "as to me desire (was)." Acc. *mām* is governed by the verbal noun *kāma*. Cf. *mām kāmena* "by my desire"; *na hyetaṃ kasya cana kāmah* "no desire of anything (happens) to him" (Sen, Use of the Cases in Vedic Prose, p. 31). See B. 5, 17, 29, 33; NR. a. 38; NR.b. 12, 27; Sz.c. 12; etc.

37. *kā* "anybody." Indefinite particle (instr. sg.); see Sen, Indian Historical Quarterly, XI, p. 131ff. The phrase *tuvam kā hya aparam* etc., occurs repeatedly in B. IV.

37. *hya aparam* "that again, i.e., in future." Compared to *hyāparam* (B. III, 43, 63) the phrase *hya aparam* is irregular.

37. *ah(i)y* "(thou) mayest be." Present indicative (for subjunctive) 2 sg. of *ah*, Skt. *as*.

37. *draugā* "from Deceit." Abl. sg. m.

38. *patipaya(x)uvā* "protect (thyself)." Imp. mid. 2 sg. of *pati* + *paya* (caus. of *pā*). For the short radical vowel cf. Skt. *snapayati* from *snā*; etc.

38. *draujana* "deceiver." Nom. sg. m.; *druj* + *ana*. Cf. Skt. *krodhana* "angry."

38. *ahatiy* "(he) may be." Subj. act. 3 sg. of *ah*. Vedic *asati*.

38. *prsā* "ask i.e., punish." Imp. act. 2 sg. of *prs*. Skt. *pr̥ch*.

39. *maniyāha(i)y* "(thou) mayest think." Subj. mid. 2 sg. of *maniya* (the present base of *man*). It can be normalized also as *maniyāh(i)y*, when the form would be active.

39. *duruvā* "firm, secure." Nom. sg. f. Skt. *dhruvā*, Av. *drva-*.

- 40 **Θ**ātiy dā[raya]va(h)[uš] xšāya**Θ**iya ima tya adam akuna-
vām
vašnā a(h)uramazdāha [ha]ma[h]yāyā **Θ**arda akunavam(.)
tuvam kā hya
aparam imām dipi[m] patiprsāh(i)y tya manā krtam vrnava-
tām
Θuvām (.) mātya [drauj]iyāh(i)y (.) **Θ**ātiy dārayava(h)uš xšā-
ya**Θ**iya a(h)uramazd.....rtaiiy(.) ya**Θ**ā ima hašiyam naiy
duru-
45 xtam adam akuna[vam hama]hyāyā **Θ**arda(.) **Θ**ātiy dārayava-
(h)uš xšāya-
Θiya vašnā a(h)ura[mazdāha ap]imaiy aniyašciy vasaiy astiy
krtā-
m ava ahyāyā d[i]p[iy]ā naiy nipištam (.) avahyarādiy naiy
n-
ipištam māt[ya hya apa]ram imām dipim patiprsātiy avah-
yā paruv **Θ**a[dayā tya] manā krtam(.) naiš[im] ima vrnavā-
taiy d-
50 uruxtam maniyā[taiy](.) **Θ**ātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāya**Θ**iya tyaiy
paruvā kšāya**Θ**[iyā y]ātā āha avaišām ava(**Θ**)ā naiy astiy kr-
tam ya**Θ**ā manā va[šnā] a(h)uramazdāha hamahyāyā **Θ**arda
krtam.)

- 40 'śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *imat tyat aham akr̥ṇavam
*vašnā *asuramedhasah *samāyāḥ *śaradaḥ akr̥ṇavam. tvam *kā syah
aparam imām *lipim *pratiprcchāsi tyat *mama krtam vṛṇvatām
tvām. mā-tyat *drohyāsi. 'śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah
asuramedh.....yathā *imat satyam net drugdham
45 aham akr̥ṇavam *samāyāḥ *śaradaḥ. 'śamsati dhārayavasuh
*kšāyathyah
*vašnā *asuramedhasah api-me anyat- *cit *vaše asti krtam
*avat *asyām *lipyām net nipištam. *avasya- *rādhi net nipištam
mā-tyat syah aparam imām *lipim *pratiprcchāti *avasya
puru *chadayāt tyat mā. krtam. net- *sūm *imat vṛṇvāte
50 drugdham manyāte. 'śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah tye

pūrvāḥ *kṣāyathyāḥ *yāvātā āsan *avešām *avathā net asti kṛtam
yathā *mama *vaśnā *āsuramedhasaḥ *samāyāḥ *śaradaḥ kṛtam.

- 40 Says Darius the king: This what I did
by the will of Ahuramazda (I) did in (the course of) the same year.
You whoever in
future shall examine this inscription, let (it) convince you what (was)
done by me. (You) must not disbelieve it. Says Darius the king:
Ahuramazda.....that it (is) true (and) not false (that
45 all this) I did in the same year. Says Darius the king:
By the will of Ahuramazda (there) is much else done by me
that (has) not been written in this inscription. For this reason (it is)
not
written (here that) whoever may examine this inscription in future, may
it not,
to him, appear too much, what (has) been done by me. It may not
convince him,
50 he may think it false. Says Darius the king: Those
former kings who had been so long, by them such has never been done
as by me, by the will of Ahuramazda, (has) been done in (course
of) the same year.
42. patiprsāh(i)y “(thou) mayest discuss.” Subj. act. 2 sg. of pati +
prs, Skt. *prch*.
42. vrnavatām “let (it) reveal (itself) i.e., let (it) convince.” Imp.
mid. 3 sg. of var, Skt. *vr*, Av. *vərə*; cf. Vedic *vrnavatē*.
43. θuvām “thee”. Acc. sg. of the second personal pronoun;
governed by vrnavatām. Skt. *tvām*, Av. *θwam*.
43. [drauj]ivāh(i)y “(thou) mayest injure or disbelieve.” Subj. act.
2 sg. of drauj or draujiya (denominative verb from duruj).
44. a(h)uramazd...rtaiyiy. For attempts at restoration see Tolman
p. 26.
44. hašiyam “true.” Nom. sg. n. Skt. *satyam*, Av. *haišim*.
- 44-45. duruxtam “deceived, false.” Nom. sg. n.; past part. of duruj,
Skt. *druh*; Skt. *drugdha*.
46. [api]maiy = api “also” + maiy “of me.” Grey suggests [ut]āmaiy
(see Tolman, Supplement, p. v).
46. aniyašciy “something else.” <*aniyat (nom. sg. n.) + ciy,
Skt. *cit*.
47. ahyāyā “in this.” Loc. sg. f. of dem. pron. *a*, the loc. affix
being added on to the gen. sg. *ahyā*. See hamahyāyā above.

47. *dipiyā* "in the inscription." Loc. sg. f. of *dipi*, which, according to Pisani, is the result of contamination between the Assyrian root *dup* and Indo-Iranian *rip*.

47. *nipīṣtam* "written." Nom. sg. n. *ni*+*piṣ* (Skt. *piṣ* "to paint") +*ta* (past part.). Cf. *nipīṣta* in the Shāhbāzgarbi and Mansehra versions of the Asokan Rock Edicts.

48. *patiprāsātiy* "(one) may examine or discuss." Subj. act. 3 sg. of *pati*+*prās*; see *patiprāsā(h)i*y above.

49. *paruv* "much." Nom. sg. n. Predicative adjective.

49. *θa[dayā]* or *θa(n)dayā* "may appear." Subj. act. 3 sg. of *θad* or *θa(n)d*, Skt. *chad*, *chand*; P. *sānd*. The reading is not very certain.

49. *nai[ṣim]* may be restored also as *naiṣaiy*; see Tolman p. 26.

49. *vrnavātaiy* "(it) may reveal (itself) or convince." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of *var*; see *vrnavatām* above.

50. *maniyā[taiy]* "(he) may think." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of *man*; see *maniyāha(i)y* 39. It may be normalized also as *maniyātiy*, when it will be active.

51. *avaiṣām* "of them." Gen. pl. m. of dem. pron. *ava*.

51. *ava θā*. In the original *avā*; undoubtedly a blunder of the stonemason.

θā-

tiy dārayava(h)uš x[ṣā]yaθiya nūram θuvām vrnavatām tya
man-

ā krtam(.) avaθā kā[rahyā...] ā[...[rā]diy mā apagaudaya(.)
yadiy imām

5 *ha(n)dugām naiy [a]pa[gau]da[yāb](i)y kārahyā θāh(i)y*
a(h)uramazdā θuvām

dauštā biyā utā[ta]iy tau(h)mā vasaiy biyā utā dargam
jivā(.)

θātiy dārayava(h)uš [xṣāya]θiya yadiy imām ha(n)dugām
apagaudayā-

h(i)y naiy θāh(i)y [k]āra[byā] a(h)uramazdātaiy ja(n)tā biyā
utātaiy tau(h)m-

ā mā biyā(.)

*śamsati

*dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyah *nūram tvām vrnavatām tyat *mama*
*krtam. *avathā..mā *apagohaya yadi imām*

55 *sandughām net *apagohayāsi kārasya *śamsāhi asuramedhāh
tvām
joštā *bhūyāt uta-te tokma vaše *bhūyāt uta *dirgham jiva.
*śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah yadi imām *sandughām
*apagohayāsi
net *śamsāsi kārasya asuramedhāh-te hantā *bhūyāt uta-te tokma
mā *bhūyāt.

Says

Darius the king: Now let (it) convince you what by me (has been)
done. Thus..... do not conceal (it). If (you) shall
55 not conceal this and if (you) shall tell (it) to the people Ahuramazda to you
may be a friend and may thy offspring be plentiful and may you live
long.

Says Darius the king: If (you) shall conceal this proclamation (and)
shall not tell (it) to the people may Ahuramazda be a smiter to you and
may (there) be no offspring to you.

53. nūram "now". Adverbial acc. Av. *nūrem*; cf. Skt. *nūnam*.

54. Tolman restores: ka[rahyā] θ]ā[h(i)y avahyā]rādiy (see Tolman
p. 26).

54. apagaudaya "do (you) conceal." Imp. (or inj.) act. 2 sg. of
apa + gauday (caus. of *gūd*, Skt. *gūh*, Av. *guz*).

55. ha(n)dugām "proclamation." Acc. sg. f.; ham (Skt. *sam*, Av.
ham) + *dhugh; cf. Skt. *sandoha*.

55. apagaudayāh(i)y " (you) shall conceal." Subj. act. 2 sg. of apa +
gauday; see *supra* 54.

55. θāh(i)y " (you) shall tell." Subj. act. 2 sg. of θah.

56. dauštā "friend." Nom. sg. m. of dauštar; Skt. *joṣṭar*-, Av.
zaoṣtar-, P. *dost*. As an agent noun it governs θuvām in acc.

56. biyā "may (he) be." Opt. aor. act. 3 sg. of bū; cf. Skt. *bhūyāt*.
Av. *buyāt*. See GVP., p. 77.

56. dargam "for long." Adverbial acc.; Av. *darəya*-, cf. Skt.
dirgham; P. *dēr*.

56. jivā "do (you) live." Imp. act. 2 sg. of jiv, Skt. *jiv*.

58. ja(n)tā "smiter." Nom. sg. m. of ja n)tar, Av. *jantar*- Skt.
hantar-.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya ima tya adam akunavam
60 hamahyāyā θarda [vašn]ā a(h)uramazdāha akunavam (.)

- 60 a(h)uramazdāmaiy upas-
tām abara utā an[iyāha ba]gāha tyaiy ha(n)tiy (.) θātiy
dārayava(h)u-
š xšāyaθiya avab[ya]rā[diy] a(h)uramazdā upastām abara
utā ani-
yāha bagāha tyai[y ha(n)tiy yaθ]ā naiy ari[ka] āham naiy
draujana āham na-
iy zūrakara āham [naiy a]da[m na]imaiy tau(h)mā (.) upariy
arštām upariy-
65 [āyam] naiy šakauri[m naiy]...tunuvatam zūra akunavam(.)
martiya hya hamata-
xšatā manā viθi[yā a]vam (h)ubrtam a[ba]ram hya
vīyanā[θa]ya avam (h)ufrsta-
m aprsam (.)

- *samsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *imat tyat aham akrṇavam
60 *samāyāḥ *śaradaḥ *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ akrṇavam. a-suramedhāḥ
-me *upasthām
abharat uta anyāsaḥ bhagāsaḥ tye santi. *samsati dhārayavasuh
*kšāyathyaḥ *avasya- *rādhi asuramedhāḥ *upasthām abharat uta
anyāsaḥ
bhagāsaḥ tye santi yatbā net arikaḥ āsam net *droghanāḥ āsam
net
*hvaraskaraḥ āsam net aham net-me *tokma. upari *rštām upary-
65 āyam net.....net.....hvaraḥ akrṇavam. martyaḥ syaḥ sam-
ataksata *mama viśi-ā *avam subhrtam abharam syaḥ vyanāśayat
*avam su-
prstam aprccham.

- Says Darius the king: This that I did in (course of)
60 the same year I did by the will of Ahuramazda. Ahuramazda to me
bore aid and the other gods that are. Says Darius the
king: For this reason Ahuramazda to me bore aid and other
gods that are, namely, (I) was not an enemy nor was a deceiver nor
was an oppressor, neither I nor my family. According to recitute (I)
65 ruled; neither.....nor..... (I) did oppression. The man who
served in my house, him well-rewarded (I) rewarded; who destroyed

him well-

punished (I) punished.

61. *aniyāha* "others." Nom. pl. m. The double pl. ending -āha (*cf.* -āsas of Vedic Sanskrit and -āonha of Gathic Avestan) was probably a Median trait. It occurs only here (also *infra*, 62-63) in the phrase *aniyāha bagāha*, undoubtedly from a religious formula. See GVP., p. 10.

61. *bagāha* "gods." Nom. pl. m. of *baga*, see *aniyāha* above, *cf.* *Bhaga*, an Indo-Aryan god.

61. *ha(n)tiy* "are." Pres. act. 3 pl. of *ah*; Skt. *santi*, Av. *hənti*.

64. *zūrakara* "oppressor, wrong-doer." Nom. sg. m. *zūrah* "oppression" + *kara* "doer"; see *zūra* below.

64. *arštām* (or *rštām*) "rectitude." Acc. sg. f.; acc. governed by the prepo. *upariy*. *Cf.* Av. *arštāt* "straightness"; Skt. *rju-* "straight." See *rāstām*, NR. a. 59.

64-5. *upariy[āyam]* "(I) superintended, ruled." Inf. act. 1 sg. of *upariy* + *i*.

65. *šaukarim*. It is a word of doubtful reading and etymology; see Tolman, p. 129.

65. ... *tanuvatam*. The first two or three symbols are completely effaced, the rest reads t"n"uvtm; see Tolman, pp. 28, 93 f.

65. *zūrah* "oppression, force." Acc. sg. n. Av. *zūrah*, Vedic *hurás*, *hváras*; P. *zūr*.

65-66. *hamataxšatā* "engaged (himself)." Inf. act. 3 sg. of *ham* + *taxš*. *Cf.* Skt. *takṣ* used in the *Mahābhārata* to mean "to strike at."

66. *viθiyā* "in the (royal) house." Loc. sg. f. of *viθ* + postpo. *ā*.

66. *viyanā[θa]ya* "destroyed." Inf. act. 3 sg. of *viy* + *nāθay* (caus. of *naθ*, Skt. *naś*, Av. *nas*).

Θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya tuvam [kā] xšāyaθiya
hya aparam ah(i)y martiya [hya] draujana ahatiy byavā

[zū]rakara...ahat-

iy avaiy mā dauštā [bīy]ā (h)ufrštādiy prsā(.) Θātiy dāra-
70 yava(h)uš xšāyaθiya [tu]vam kā hya aparam imām dipim

vaināh(i)y ty-

ām adam niyapai[ša]m [i]maivā patikarā mātya vikanāh(i)y

yāvā...

...āh(i)y avaθāštā pari[ba]rā(.)

*śamsati dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyaḥ tvam *kā *kṣāyathyaḥ
syah aparam *asi martyaḥ syaḥ* droghanah asati syah-vā

+hvaraskarah...

asati *ave mā joṣṭā *bhūyāḥ supṛstān- *diḥ pṛcha. *śamsati

dhārayavasuh

70 *kṣāyathyaḥ tvam *kā syah aparam imām *lipim *venāsi tyām
aham nyapeśam ime vā *pratikarān mā-tyat *vikhanāsi *yāvat [ve-
nāsi] *avathāsthān paribhara.

Says Darius the king: You whoever the king
in the future may be, to the man that shall be a deceiver or who shall be
an oppressor to them be not a friend, (but) punish them well-punished.

Says Darius

70 the king: You whoever in the future shall see this inscription that

I have written or these portraits, (you) shall not destroy it ;
as (you) [shall find] them-in-that-state do (you) preserve.

67. kā "anybody whoever." See 37. In Niya Prakrit also *ka-*
sometimes occurs in a purely indefinite or relative-indefinite sense ; e.g.,
aja uvadaḥ ko asmahu ṇati va putra va...ko bhiti vara bhuma karaṇṇa
maṇṭra ulhaveti dhamda deyaṇṭi "now if anyone for the second time raises
a dispute for the land punishment should be given" (Kharosthi Inscriptions,
Boyer, Rapson and Noble, No. 580, etc.).

68. ah(i)y "are (or shall be)." Pres. act. 2 sg. of *ah*. It may be taken
as subj., and in that case ah(i)y is a haplography for *ahahi; see ahatiy below.

68. ahatiy " (he) shall be." Subj. act. 3 sg. of *ah*; Vedic *asati*.

69. avaiy "to them." Acc. pl. m. of the dem. pron. *ava*. Acc.
governed by the agent noun *dauṣṭā*.

69. (h)ufrṣṭādiy "well-punished them." Acc. pl. m. (b)ufrṣṭā + diy,
an irregular enclitic dem. pron. (see GVP., p. 201). See (h)ufrstam,
B. IV, 33 ; the palatal *ṣ* in this word occurs here only.

69. prsā "ask, i.e., punish." Imp. act. 2 sg. of *prs*. Skt. *pṛch*.

70. vaināh(i)y " (you) shall see." Subj. act. 2 sg. of *vain*, Skt. *ven*,
Av. *vaen*; P. *bīn*.

71. niyapaiśam " (I) have written." Imp. act. 1 sg. of *niy* + *piś*; see
nipiṣṭam 47.

71. imaiṇvā "or these." *imai* (acc. pl. m. of dem. pron. *ima*) + the
adverbial particle *vā*.

71. patikarā "images, portraits, sculptures." Acc. pl. m. P. *paikar*.
Cf. Skt. *pratīkr̥ti*.

71. *mātya* "not it." *mā* + *tyat*; compound emphatic negative or prohibitive. See B. I, 52.

71. *vikanāh(i)y* "(you) shall destroy." Subj. act. 2 sg. of *vi* + *kan*, Skt. *khan*.

71. *yāvā* "as, as long." If it is a cognate of Skt. *yāvat*, the final long vowel is strange if not totally inexplicable (see GVP., p. 886). See 74, 78, etc.

71-2. The lacuna may stand for *vaināh(i)y*; for other attempts at restoration, see Tolman, p. 28.

72. *avaθāštā* "thus-standing." Acc. pl. m. *avaθā* + *stā* (Skt. *sthā*); cf. Vedic *-stha-*, *-sthā-*.

72. *paribarā* "do (you) preserve." Imp. act. 2 sg. of *pari* + *bar*, Skt. *bhr*.

Θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya ya-
[diy] imām di[pim] vainā[h(i)y] imaivā patikarā naiydiš
vikanāh(iy) utā-
taiy yāvā taumā [ahatiy] paribarāh(i)diš a(h)uramazdā θuvām
dauštā bīy-
75 ā utātaiy tau(h)[mā] vasaiy bīyā utā dargam jīvā utā tya
kunavāh(i)y
avataiy a(h)uramazdā (h)uc[ā]ram kunautuv (.) Θātiy
dārayava(h)uš xšā-
yaθiya yadiy im[ā]m dipim imaivā patikarā vaināh(i)y
vikanāh(i)diš ut-
ātaiy yāvā tau[m]ā abati[y nai]ydiš paribarāh(i)y
a(h)uramazdātaiy ja(n)tā b-
iyā utātaiy tau(h)m[ā mā bīyā] utā tya kunavāh(i)y avataiy
a(h)uramazd-
80 ā nika(n)tuv (.)

*śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšayathyaḥ yadi
imām *lipim *venāsi ime-vā *pratikarān net-*diḥ vikhanāsi uta-
te *yāvat *tokma asati *paribharāsi-*diḥ asuramedhāḥ tvām joštā
*bhūyāt

75 uta-te *tokma vaše *bhūyāt uta dirgham jīva uta tyat *kṛnavāsi
*avat-te asuramedhāḥ *sucāram kṛnotu. *śamsati dhārayavasuh
*kšāya-
thyaḥ yadi imām *lipim ime-vā *pratikarān *venāsi *vikhanāsi-*diḥ

uta-

te *yāvat *tokma asati net-*diḥ *paribharāsi asuramedbāḥ-te hantā
 'bhūyāt uta-te* tokma mā 'bhūyāt uta tyat *kṛṇavāsi *avat-te
asura-
 medbāḥ *nikhanatu.

Says Darius the king : If (you)

shall see this inscription or these portraits, shall not destroy them and so
 long as your power will remain, shall preserve them, may Ahuramazda
be a friend to you,
 and may your family be plentiful and do (you) live long, and whatever
(you) shall
 do that to you Ahuramazda may make well-done. Says Darius the
 king : If (you) shall see this inscription or these portraits, shall destroy
them, and
 so long as your power shall remain, shall not preserve them, may
Ahuramazda be to you a smiter
 and may (there) be no progeny to you and what(ever you) shall do that
of you

80 may Ahuramazda destroy.

73. naiydiš. naiy "never" (*na + it*) + diš "them."

74. taumā "power." Nom. sg. f. A derivative of the root *tav* (Skt. *taviti*).

74. paribarāb(i)diš "(you) shall preserve them." Subj. act. 2 sg. of *pari + bar* followed by the enclitic acc. diš. Here as well as in *vikanāh(i)diš* 77 the omission of *i* is noteworthy. See GVP., p. 80.

75. kunavāh(i)y "(you) shall do." Subj. act. 2 sg. of *kar*.

76. avataiy. ava "that" + taiy "of you."

76. (h)uc[ā]ram "well done." Adverbial acc. *hu + cāra* (*car < kar*),

Restoration by Benveniste. See Sus. X, 5.

76. kunautuv "let (him) do." Imp. act. 3 sg. of *kar*.

77. vikanāh(i)diš "(you) shall destroy them." Subj. act. 2 sg. of *vi + kan*, followed by the enclitic diš. See *paribarāh(i)diš*, 74.

80. nika(n)tuv "let (him) destroy." Imp. aor. act. 3 sg. of *ni + kan*.

80 θātiy dā[ra]yava(h)uš xšāyaθiya imaiy martiyā tyaiy
 adakaiy avadā [ā]ha(n)tā yātā adam gaumātam tyam magum
avājanam

hya bardiya aga[uba]tā adakai[y] imaiy martiyā hama-
 taxša(n)tā anušiya man-
 ā vi(n)dafarnā nā[ma] va[ya]sp[āra]hyā puṣsa pār[sa u]tāna
 nāma 0uxrah[y]ā
 [puṣsa] pārsa [gaubr]uva nāma marduniyahy[a puṣsa p]ārsa
 [vi]darna nāma ba-
 85 g[ā]bignah[yā p]uṣsa pārsa ba[gab]uxša nāma [dātu lhyabyā
 puṣsa pārsa
 ar[duma]n[iša nāma] vahau[kahya p]uṣsa pārsa(.) 0ātiy
 dārayava(h)uš xšāya0-
 iya tuvam [kā] xšāya[0]iya hya aparam ah(i)y tyām imaišām
 martiyānā-
 m tau(h)mām [(h)ubrt]ā[m] par[ibar]ā(.)

80 +šāmsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah ime martyāh tye
 adha- +cet *avadhā +āsan +yāvatā abam *gomātam tyam *magum
 avāhanam
 syah *barhyah *agobhata adha- +cet ime martyāh samatakšanta
 *anutyāh +mama
 *vindasvarnāh nāma *vayaspārasya putrah *pārsah *utānah nāma
 šukrasya
 putrah *pārsah *gobruvah nāma *marduniyasya putrah *pārsah
 *vidarnah nāma
 85 *bhagābhignasya putrah *pārsah *bhagabhukšah nāma *dhātusyasya
 putrah *pārsah
 *rjumanīšah nāma *vasokasya putrah *pārsah. +šāmsati dhāraya-
 vasuh *kšāya-
 thyah tvam *kā kšāyathyah syah aparam asi tyām imešām
 martyā-
 nām +tokma [subhrtām] paribhara.

80 Says Darius the king: These (are) the men that
 then there were when I killed Gometes the Magian
 who called (himself) Smerdis; then these men worked together (as)
 my followers:
 Intaphernes by name, the son of Vayaspāra, a Persian; Otanes by
 name, the son

of Thukhra, a Persian ; Gobryas by name, the son of Mardonius, a Persian ; Hydarnes by name, the son of
85 Bagābigna, a Persian ; Megabyzus by name. the son of Dātuhya, a Persian ;
Ardumaniša by name, the son of Vahauka, a Persian. Says Darius the king : You who(ever) shall be king in the future that progeny of these men do (you) well-preserved preserve.

81. adakaiy "then." See B. II, 11, 24.

82. hamataxša(n)tā "worked together, co-operated." Imf. mid. 3 pl. of ham + taxš, Skt. *takṣ*. See 65-66 above.

82. anušiya "followers." Nom. pl. m., subjective predicate ; see B. II, 95.

83. vi(n)dafarnā "Intaphernes." See B. III, 84.

83. vayaspārahyā "of Vayaspāra." Gen. sg. m.

83. utāna "Otanēs." Nom. sg. m. Gk. *Olánēs* (see GVP., p. 32).

83. θuxrahyā "of Thukhra." Gen. sg. m. Skt. *śukra*- "bright," Av. *surra*- ; P. *surx*.

84. gaubruva "Gobryas." Nom. sg. m. Elam. *kam-bar-ma*, Bab. *gu-ba-ru*-, Gk. *Gōbrúas*.

84. mardunyahya "of Mardonius." Gen. sg. m. Gk. *Mardónios*.

84. vidarna "Hydarnes." See B. II, 19.

84-85. baṣ[ā]bignahyā "of Bagābigna." Gen. sg. m.

85. bagabuxša "Megabyzus." Nom. sg. m. Gk. *Megábuzos*, бага "god" + buxša "protected," from *bhuj*.

85. [dātu]hyahyā "of Dātuhya." Gen. sg. m. Father of Megabyzus.

86. ardumaniša (or ardumaniš or 'rdu-). Nom. sg. m. ardu- "straight" Skt. *ṛju*-, Av. *arəzu*- + maniša or -maniš "mind;" cf. *haxāmaniša* "friendly-minded."

86. vahaukahya "of Vahauka." Gen. sg. m. vahu- "good" + *auka "abode" (?). Cf. Skt. *vasvauka*-.

87. imaišām "of these" Gen. pl. m. of the dem. pron. *ima*.

87-88. martiyānām "of men." Gen. pl. m.

88. tau(h)mām "family." Acc. sg. f. Generic singular.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya vašnā [a](h)u-
[ramuz]dā[ha] i[ya n] dipi.....[ariy]ām akunavam...tišam
a...ā...t. avast-

9.) [ā]ya[m]...āxar...[niyapa]išam iya [d]ipi ...nam aθahavaja
.....iš.....ādā

.....m utā ...i...i...ā...taiy...y...i...iyā mā[m] pasāva ima d-
 ipi...ima...āvatā..... a(u)tar dahyā[va k]āra hama
 amaxahyatā(.)

+śamṣati dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyaḥ *vaśnā +asura-
 medhsaḥ iyaṃ +lipiḥ akṛṇavām..... +avā-
 90 sthāyayām..... [nyap]eṣam.....
uta.....te.....mām paścā- *avat +imat
 +lipi.....antar +dasyūn..... kārāḥ.....

Says Darius the king: By the will of Ahura-
 mazda this inscription (I) made(I)
 placed.....(I) have written.....
and.....your.....me after that.....
within provinces.....

This portion is badly mutilated, and reading is extremely uncertain.

COLUMN V

- 1 $\theta\hat{a}t[iy\ d]\bar{a}rayava(h)[u\check{s}\ x]\check{s}\bar{a}ya\theta iya$
 ima $t[ya\ ada]m\ aku[navam]..... -tiya\ a...$
 -mca $\underline{ss}[it\bar{i}y\bar{a}m]\ \theta\hat{a}rdam...[pas\bar{a}va\ ya]\theta\bar{a}\ x\check{s}\bar{a}ya-$
 $\theta iya\ [abavam\ (.)(x)u]vaja\ [n\bar{a}ma\ da]hy\bar{a}u\check{s}\ hau-$
 5 v $ha[c\bar{a}ma\ hamissiya]\ abava\ (.)\ [I\ martiya].....mamaita$
n\bar{a}ma\ (x)u-

vaji[$ya\ avam\ ma\theta$]ista[$m\ akunava(n)]t\bar{a}\ (.)\ pas\bar{a}va\ ada-$
 $m\ k\bar{a}[ram\ fr\bar{a}i\check{s}a]yam\ (x)u[vajam\ ()\ I\ martiya]\ gaubruva$
 $n\bar{a}ma\ [p\bar{a}rsa\ man]\bar{a}\ ba(n)daka\ [avam\check{s}\bar{a}m]\ ma\theta i\check{s}tam\ aku-$
 $navam\ (.)\ pa[s\bar{a}va\ hauv\ gau]bruva\ [had\bar{a}\ k\bar{a}r]\bar{a}\ a\check{s}iyava$

- 10 $(x)uvajam\ [hamaranam\ a]kuna[u\check{s}\ had\bar{a}]\ (x)uvajiyabi\check{s}\ (.)\ pas-$
 $\bar{a}va\ ga[ubr]uva.....[av]\bar{a}ja\ ut\bar{a}\ daiy\ mrda$
 $ut\bar{a}\ [tyam\check{s}\bar{a}m]\ ma\theta [i\check{s}tam]\ agrb\bar{a}ya\ anaya\ abi-$
 $y\ m\bar{a}[m\ ut\bar{a}\check{s}i]m\ ada[m\ av\bar{a}]janam\ (.)\ pas\bar{a}va\ dahy\bar{a}-$
 $u\check{s}\ [man\bar{a}\ abava]\ (.)$

- 1 $^*s\bar{a}msati\ dh\bar{a}rayavasuh\ ^*k\check{s}\bar{a}yathyah$
 imat tyat aham akr̥navam.....

...[tr̥tiyām] śara!am...[pāścā- *avat] yathā

$^*k\check{s}\bar{a}yathyah\ [abhavam].\ ^*suva\bar{j}aḥ\ n\bar{a}ma\ ^*dasyuh\ ^*asau$

- 5 $sac\bar{a}[-mat\ ^*samithryaḥ]\ abhavat.\ [1\ martyaḥ]\ ^*...mametaḥ\ n\bar{a}ma$
 $^*suva\bar{j}yaḥ\ [^*avam\ ^*mahi\check{s}tham\ akr̥nvanta.\ paścā-^*avat\ aham$
 $k\bar{a}ram\ prai\check{s}ayam\ ^*su[vajam.\ 1\ martyaḥ]\ ^*gobruvaḥ$
 $n\bar{a}ma\ [^*p\bar{a}rsaḥ]\ ^*mama\ ^*bandhakaḥ\ [^*avam-^*e\check{s}\bar{a}m]\ ^*mahi\check{s}tham$
 $akr̥navam.\ ^*paścā-^*avat\ ^*asau\ ^*gobruvaḥ\ [saha]\ ^*k\bar{a}r\bar{a}\ acyavat$

- 10 $^*suva\bar{j}am\ [samaranam]\ akr̥not\ [saha]\ ^*suva\bar{j}yebhiḥ\ p\bar{a}ś-ā-$

$^*avat\ ^*gobruvaḥ.....avāhan\ uta\ ^*de\ (a)mr̥dat$

uta $[tyam-^*e\check{s}\bar{a}m]\ ^*mahi\check{s}tham\ agr̥bhāyat\ anayat\ abhi$

$m\bar{a}m\ [uta-^*sim]\ aham\ avāhanam.\ ^*paścā-^*avat\ ^*dasyuh$

$[^*mama\ abhavat].$

1 Says Darius the king :

This [is] that I did.....

...[in the third]year...after that when

(I) [became] king. Susiana [by name] a province, it

5 became [estranged] from [me]. [1 man].....mamaita by name, a

Susian. [him (they) made] the chief. After that I

sent forth the army to Susiana. [1 man] Gobryas

by name, [a Persian, my] subject, [him of them] the chief (I)

made. After [that he,] Gobryas, [with the army] went

10 to Susiana (and he) did [battle] [with] the Susians. After

that Gobryassmote and annihilated them

and took [him,] the chief of [them] and brought (him) before

me [and] I killed [him]. After that the province

[became mine].

2-3. Tolman would restore: [duvi]tīy[ām θarda]mc[ā] ss[itīyām]
θardam[cā]; Weissbach would emend: [pa]tīy t[uriyā]mcā p[a(n)camām]
θardam. See Tolman, Supplement, p. vi.

3. θardam "year." Acc. sg. f. Temporal acc. P. *sāl*.

5.mamaita, Nom. sg. m. A mutilated proper name.

10. (x)uvajiyabiš "with the Susians." Instr. pl. m.

11. daiy "them." Acc. pl. m., enclitic. According to Meillet-Benveniste (GVP., p. 201) it is dat. sg.

11. mrdā "annihilated." Aor. act. 3 sg. of mrd, Skt. *mṛd*, Av. (Gathic) *marəd*. The omission of the augment is very suspicious, unless it is the stone-cutter's blunder.

θāt[īy dā]rayava(h)uš xšāyaθi-

15 ya a[dakiy (x)uvaj]iyā [atrsa] utā[š]ām a(h)urama-

zdā [manā dastayā] a[kunauš] ayadaiy(.) vašnā a-

(h)urama[zdāha yaθā] mā[m kāma āha ava]θādiš akuna-
vam(.)

θ[ātiy dāraya]va(h)uš [xšāyaθ]iya hya a(h)uramazdā-

m ya[lātaiy] yā[vā taumā a]hatiy utā jīvah-

20 yī.....yā...(.) [θāti]y dārayava(h)uš xš-

āya[θiya hadā kār]ā sa[kām adam aš]iyavam(.) abiy sak-

ām.....i.....m tigrām barata-

ya.....iya abiy draya a-

vā.....ā h.....ā pisā viyatara-

- 25 yam.....sakā av]ājanam aniyam ag-
rb[āyam.....ba]sta [anayatā a]biy mām ut-
āš[im avājanam]...šn.....s[ku(n)]xa nāma avam ag-
rb[āyam].....y.....avadā aniyam maθ-
iš[tam ak]unavam ya[θā mām k]āma āha(.) pasāva da-
30 h[yāuš ma]nā [aba]va(.) [θāti]y dārayava(h)uš xšāya-
θi[ya].....s.....ā.....ā naiy a(h)uramazd-
ā...i....[a(h)]ura[mazdām a]yadaiy(.) vašnā a(h)urama-
z[dāha yaθā m]ām [kāma āha avaθādi]š akunavam(.) θāt-
i[y dārayava(h)uš xš]ā[yaθiya hya] a(h)uramazdām yadāta-
35 i[y utā yāvā] t[aumā ahaity u]tā jīvahyā utā
.....

+śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah

- 15 a[dha-⁺cet *suvaj]yāh [⁺atrasan] uta-⁺ešām asuramedhāh
[⁺mama *hastayā] a[kr̥not] ayaḥ. *vašnā ⁺asura-
medhasah [yathā] mām [kāmah ⁺āsīt *ava]thā-⁺dih akr̥navam.
⁺śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah syah ⁺asuramedhasam
ya[jāte] ⁺yāvat [⁺tomā] asati uta jīvasya
20⁺śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšā-
yathyah [saha *kār]ā *sa[kām aham ac]yavam. abhi *sakām
.....*tigrām...
.....abhi jrayah..
.....*vyatarayam
25⁺sa[kān av]āhanam anyam agr-
bhāyam..baddhah [⁺anīyata] abhi mām uta-
[⁺sīm avāhanam].....⁺s[kuū]khaḥ nāma *avam agr-
bhāyam.....⁺avadhā anyam ⁺mahiṣṭham
akr̥navam ya[thā mām k]āmah ⁺āsīt. pascā-⁺avat ⁺dasyuh
30 ⁺mama abhavat. ⁺śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah
.....net asuramedhāh
.....⁺asura[medhasam a]yaḥ. *vašnā ⁺asura-
medhasah [yathā] mām [kāmah ⁺āsīt *avathā-⁺dih] akr̥navam.
⁺śam-
sati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah [syah] ⁺asuramedhasam ya-
35 jāte [uta ⁺yāvat ⁺tomā] asati u]ta jīvasya uta
.....

Says Darius the king :

Then the Susians [feared] and them Ahuramazda
made over [into my hands], (and I) worshipped (Ahuramazda). By
the will of

Ahuramazda [as] to me [desire was so] to them (I) did.

Says Darius the king: Who(ever) shall

worship Ahuramazda as long as (his) [power shall be and of (him) living

20 Says Darius the king :

[With the army I] went to Scythia. Towards Scythia

.....the Tigris.....

.....towards the sea.....

..... (I) crossed

25 over.....the Scythians (I) killed (and) the other (I)

seized.....[was bought] bound before me and

him [(I) killed].....Sku(n)kha by name, him I

seized..... there another (I)

made the chief as [to me] desire was. After that the province

30 became mine. Says Darius the king :

.....not Ahuramazda

.....Ahura[mazda] (I) worshipped. By the will of

Ahuramazda [as] to me [desire was so to them] (I) did. Says

Darius the king: [Who(ever) shall worship Ahuramazda

35 [both as long as (his) power shall be] and of (him) living and

.....

16. ayadaiy "(I) worshipped." Inf. mid. 1 sg. of yad, Skt *yaj*, Av. *yaz*.

19, 34 35. yadātaiy "(he) shall worship." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of yad,
Skt *yaj*, Av. *yaz*.

1+20, 35. jivahyā "of the living." Gen. sg. m. Gen. absolute (?).
Skt. *jīva-*, Av. *jīva-*.

21-22. sakām "Scythia." Acc. sg. f. Also saka- (m.), B. I, 16-17; II, 8.

22-23. barataya...In the original it reads b r t y. See Tolman, p. 32.

23. draya "the sea." Acc. sg. n., governed by abiy.

24. pisā. The meaning is uncertain. See Tolman, 111.

24-25. viyatarayam "(I) crossed over." Inf. act. 1 sg. of vi + taray
(caus. of *tar*, Skt. *tr*, *tur*).

25. sa[kā] "the Scythians." Acc. pl. m.

27. s[ku(n)]xa. Nom. sg. m. The name of a Scythian.

34. a(h)uramazdām. Acc. sg. m. It is probably a contraction of
cf *a(h)uramazdā(h)am. Or, it is from an alternative (later?) stem in -ā;
cf. Skt. *medhā-* along with *medhas-*.

THE PORTRAIT INSCRIPTIONS

a

- 1 adam dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāya-
 θiya xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya pārsaiy xš-
 āyaθiya dahyūnām vištāspahyā pussa
 aršāmahyā napā haxāmanišiya (.) θātiy dāra-
 5 yava(h)uš xšāyaθiya manā pitā vištāspa vi-
 štāspahyā pitā aršāma aršāmahyā pi-
 tā ariyāramna ariyāramnahyā pitā
 ca(h)išpiš ca(h)išpaiš pitā haxāmaniša (.)
 θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya avahya-
 10 rādiy vayam haxāmanišiyā θahyā-
 mah(i)y hacā paruviyata ā[m]ātā
 a(h)mah(i)y hacā paruviyata hyā a(h)mā-
 xam tau(h)mā xšāyaθiyā āha (.) θā-
 tiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya VIII ma-
 15 nā tau(h)māyā tyaiy paruva-
 m xšāyaθiyā āha adam na-
 vama (.) IX duvitāparnam vayam
 xšāyaθiyā a(h)mah(i)y (.)

Identical with B. I, 1-11.

b

- 1-4 iyam gaumā- | ta hya maguš a- | durujiya | avaθā aθaha
 adam ba- |
 5-7 rdiya a(h)miy hya k- | urauš pussa adam xš- | āyaθiya a(h)-
 miy (.)

1-4 iyam *gomātaḥ syaḥ *maguḥ adruhyat *avathā *asamsat aham

5-7 barhyaḥ asmi syaḥ kuroḥ putraḥ aham *kšāyathyaḥ asmi.

1-4 This Gometes the Magian lied ; thus (he) said : ' I

5-7 am Smerdis, the son of Cyrus ; I am king.'

c

1-6 iyam āss- | ina adu- | rujiya | avaθā | aθaha a- | dam x- |
7-10 šāyaθ- | iya a(h)m- | iy (x)u- | vajaiy (.)

1-6 iyam *ātrinaḥ adruhyat *avathā *asāmsat aham

7-10 *kšāyathyaḥ asmi *suvaḥje.

1 6 This Āssina lied ; thus (he) said, ' I

7-10 am king in Susiana.'

d

1-4 iyam nadi(n)tabaira | adurujiya ava- | θā aθaha adam nab- |
ukudracara a(h)mi- |
5-8 y hya nabunaita- | hya pussa adam x- | šāyaθiya a(h)miy
b- | ābairauv (.)

1-4 iyam *nadintaberaḥ adruhyat *avathā *asāmsat aham *nabu-
kudracaraḥ asmi

5-8 syaḥ *nabunetasya putraḥ aha n *kšāyathyaḥ asmi *bāverau.

1-4 This Nadintabaira lied ; thus (he) said : ' I am Nebuchadrezzar,

5-8 the son of Nabunaita ; I am king in Babylon.'

e

1-6 iyam fra- | vrtiṣ | aduru- | jiya ava- | θā aθaha adam |
xšaθrita a(h)miy |
7-11 (x)uvaxštrahya | tau(h)māyā adam | xšāyaθiya a(h)miy |
mā- | daiy (.)

1-6 iyam *pravṛtiḥ adruhyat *avathā *asāmsat aham *kšatritah
asmi

7-11 *suvakštrasya *tokmanaḥ adam *kšāyathyaḥ asmi *māde.

- 1-6 This Phraortes lied ; thus (he) said : ' I am Khšathrita,
7-11 of the family of Cyaxares ; I am king in Media.'

f

1-4 iyam martiya a- | durujiya a- | vaθā aθaha a- | dam imaniš
a(h)m- |

5-7 iy (x)uvajaiy x- | šāyaθi- | ya(.)

- 1-4 iyam martyaḥ adruhyat *avathā *aśamsat aham *imaniḥ asmi
5-7 *suvaje *kšāyathyah.

- 1-4 This Martiya lied ; thus (he) said : ' I am Imaniš,
5-7 king in Susiana.'

g

1-5 iyam cissa(n)- | taxma ad- | urujiya | avaθā a- | θaha adam |
6-11 xšāyaθi- | ya asaga- | rtaiy (x)uva- | xštrahya | tau(h)māy- |
ā (.)

- 1-5 iyam *citrantakmaḥ adruhyat *avathā *aśamsat aham
6-11 *kšāyathyah *aśvagarte *suvakštrasya *tokmanah.

- 1-5 This Cissantaxma lied ; thus (he) said : ' I (am)
6-11 king in Sagartia, of the family of Cyaxares.'

h

1-5 iyam vahya- | zdāta adu- | rujiya ava- | θā aθaha ada- | m
bardiya a(h)- |
6-9 miy hya k- | urauš pussa | adam xšā- | yaθiya a(h)miy (.)

- 1-5 iyam *vasyodhātaḥ adruhyat *avathā *aśamsat aham barhyaḥ
6-9 asmi syaḥ kuroḥ putraḥ aham *kšāyathyah asmi.

- 1-5 This Vahyazdāta lied ; thus (he) said : ' I am Smerdis,
6-9 the son of Cyrus ; I am king.'

i

- 1-6 iyam arxa | aduruj- | iya avaθā | aθaha adam | nabuku[d]-
ra- | cara a(h)miy |
7-11 hya nabuna- | itabya pu- | ssa adam xšā- | yaθiya a(h)miy |
bāba[i]rauv (.)

- 1-6 iyam *arkhaḥ adruhyat *avathā *aśaṃsat aham *nabukdracarah
asmi
7-11 syaḥ *nabune'asya putrah aham *kšāyathyah asmi *bāverau

- 1-6 This Arkha lied ; thus (he) said : I am Nabucha lezzar,
7-11 the son of Nabunaita ; I am king in Babylon.'

j

- 1-6 iyam frāda | aduru- | jiya avaθā aθaha | adam xšāyaθ- | iya
a(h)miy marga | -uv (.)

- 1-6 iyam *prājah adruhyat *avathā *aśaṃsat aham *kšāyathyah
asmi *margau.

- 1-6 This Frāda lied ; thus (he) said : ' I am king in Margiana.'

k

- 1-2 iyam sku(n)- | xa hya saka (.)

- 1-2 iyam *skunkhaḥ syaḥ śakaḥ.

- 1-2 This (is) Skunkha the Scythian.

PERSEPOLIS INSCRIPTIONS

a

1-3 dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya | vazrka xšāyaθiya xšā- | yaθiyā-
nām xšāyaθiya |

4-6 dahyūnām vištāspahy- | ā pussa haxāmanišiya h- | ya imam
tacaram akunauš(.)

1-3 dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *vajrkah *kšāyathyah *kšāyathyānām
*kšāyathyah

4-6 dasyūnām vištāśvasya putraḥ *saktāmanišyah syah imam
*tacaram akr̥not.

1-3 Darius the great king, king of kings, king

4-6 of countries, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian, he built this
palace.

6. tacaram "palace." Acc. sg. m.-n. Pahl. *tacar*, P. *tāzār*.

b

dārayava(h)uš Xš vazrka vištāspahyā pussa haxāmanišiya(.)

dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *vajrkah vištāśvasya putraḥ
*sākhamañšyah.

Darius the great king, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.

Xš. It stands for the ideogram for xšāyaθiya.

c

ardastāna aθa(n)gaina dārayavahauš Xšhyā viθiyā krta(.)

*r̥jasthānah *aśāṅgenah dhārayavasoh *kšāyathyasya viśi-ā krtaḥ.

The window-cornice of stone made in the (royal) house of Darius
the king.

ardastāna (or 'rdastāna) "(window-) cornice (?)." Nom. sg. m. arda
(cf. Skt. *ṛju-*) + stāna, Skt. *sthāna-*.

aθa(n)gaina "made of stone." Nom. sg. m. A derivative of aθanga
"stone ;" cf. Av. *asənga-*, P. *sāng*.

Xšhyā. xšāyaθiyahyā.

viθiyā "in the (royal) house." Loc. sg. f. of viθ + ā.

d

1-2 a(h)uramazdā vazrka hya maθišta bag- | ānām hauv
dārayava(h)um xšāyaθi- |
yam adadā(.) haušaiy xšassam frāba- | ra(.) vašnā
a(h)uramazdāha dārayava(h)u- |
š xšāyaθiya(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya iyam
dahyāuš pār- |
sa tyām manā a(h)uramazdā frāba- | ra hyā naibā (h)uvaspā
(h)umarti- |

9-10 yā vašnā a(h)uramazdāha manac- | ā dārayavahauš
xšāyaθiyahy- |
ā hacā aniyānā naiy trsat- | iy(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš
xšāya- |
θiya manā a(h)uramazdā upastām | bharatuv hadā viθibiš
bagai- |
biš utā imām dahyāum a(h)ura- | mazdā pātuv hacā
haināy- |
ā hacā dušiyārā hacā dra- | ugā(.) abiy imām dahyāum mā |
19-20 ājamīyā mā ha[i]nā mā duš- | iyāram [m]ā drauga(.)
aita adam |
yānam jadiyāmiy a(h)uramazd- | ām hadā viθibiš
bagaibiš(.) a- |
i[tamai]y [a(h)u]ramazdā dadāt- | u[v hadā vi]θibiš
bagaibiš(.)

1-2 asuramedhāh *vajrkaḥ syaḥ mahiṣṭhaḥ bhagānām *asau

dhārayavasum

*kšāyathyam adadhāt. *asau-*se kšatram prābharat. *vašnā

*asuramedhasaḥ dhā-

rayavasuh *kšāyathyah. +šamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah
 iyam +dasyuh *pārsah
 tyām +mama asuramedhāh prābharat syā +nibhā svaśvā sumartyā
 9-10 *vaśnā +asuramedhasah +mama-ca dhārayavasoh *kšāyathyasya
 sacā +anyasmāt net +irasati. +šamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah
 +mama asuramedhāh *upasthām bharatu saha *viśibhih
 bhagebhih.

uta imām +dasyum asuramedhāh pātu sacā senāyāh
 sacā *duryārāt sacā droghāt. abhi imām+dasyum mā
 19-20 āgamyāt mā senā mā *duryāram mā droghah. etat aham
 *yānam +gādyami +asuramedhasam saha *viśibhih +bhagebhih.
 etat-me asuramedhāh dadātu [saha] *viśibhih bhagebhih.

1-2 The great Ahuramazda who (is) the greatest of gods; he made Darius
 king. He gave him the kingdom. By the will of Ahuramazda
 Darius (is)
 king. Says Darius the king: This country Persia,
 which Ahuramazda gave me, which (is) beautiful, possessing good
 horses, possessing good men,

9-10 by the will of Ahuramazda and of me Darius the king,
 does not fear from another. Says Darius the king:
 May Ahuramazda bear me aid with the (royal) household
 gods and may Ahuramazda protect this country from a
 (raiding) army, from famine, from deceit. To this country may
 19 20 come neither a (raiding) army nor famine nor deceit. This
 boon I pray of Ahuramazda with the (royal) household gods.
 May Ahuramazda grant me this [with] the (royal) household gods.

1-2. bagānām "of the gods." Gen. pl. m. of бага.

3. adadā "made." Inf. act. 3 sg. of dā, Skt. *dhā*; governing double
 acc.

3. haušaiy. hau "he" + šaiy "to him."

8. naibā "beautiful." Nom. sg. f. P. *nev*; cf. Skt. *-nibha-* as a second
 member of compounds only.

8. (h)uvaspā "one having good horses." Nom. sg. f. A Bahuvrihi
 compound.

8-9. (h)umartiyā "one having good men." Nom. sg. f. Also a Bahuvrihi
 compound.

10. dārayavahauš "of Darius." Gen. sg. m. Note the retention
 of 'h.'

11. anīyanā "from another (*i.e.*, a foe)." Instr.-abl. (adv.) sg. of anīya, Skt. *anya-*. Cf. tyanā, B. I, 22; Sus. I, 42; anā *infra*.

14. bharatuv "let him bear." Imp. act. 3 sg. of bar.

14. viθibiš "with (those) belonging to viθ (royal household)." Instr. pl. m. of *viθi or *viθin; see GVP., p. 163.

14-15. багаibiš "with the gods." Instr. pl. m. of бага; governed by hadā.

15. dahyāum "the country." Acc. sg. f. of dahyāu.

16. pātuv "let (him) protect." Imp. act. 3 sg. of pā, Av. *pā*, Skt. *pā*.

16-17. haināyā "from the (raiding) army." Abl. sg. f. of hainā, Av. *haenā-*, Skt. *senā-*; governed by hacā.

17. dušiyārā "from a bad year (*i.e.*, famine)." Abl. sg. n. of dušiyārā. duš (<duz; Av. *duz*; Skt. *duś-*, *dur-*) + yāra-"year," Av. *yārə*.

17-18. draugā "from deceit." Abl. sg. m. of drauga.

19. ājamiyā "may (it) come." Aor. opt. act. 3 sg. of ā + jam, Skt. *gam*.

19-20. mā...mā...mā "neither...nor...nor."

19-20. dušiyāram "famine." Nom. sg. n. See 17 above.

20. aita "this." Nom. sg. n. of dem. pron. aita.

21. yānam "gift." Acc. sg. n. Av. *yānəm*.

21. jadiyāmiy "(I) pray." Pres. act. 1 sg. of jad, Skt. *gad*, Av. *jad*. Cf. Av. *yānəm jaidyemi*, probably a religious formula.

22-23. aitamaiy. aita "this" + maiy "to me."

23-24. dadātuv "let (him) give." Imp. act. 3 sg. of dā.

e

1-2 adam dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya vaz- | rka xšāyaθiya

xšāyaθiyānā- |

m xšāyaθiya dahyūnām tyai- | šām parūnām vištāspahyā |

pussa haxāmanišiya(.) θātiy dāra- | yava(h)uš xšāyaθiya

vašnā a(h)urama- |

zdāhā imā dahyāva tyā adam | adršiy hadā anā pārsā kā- |

9-10 rā tyā hacāma atrsa manā bāj- | im abara (x)uvaja

māda bābairu- |

š arabāya aθurā mudrāy- | ā aramina katpatuka sparda ya- |

unā tyaiy (h)uškahyā utā tya- | iy drayahyā utā dahyāva t- |
yā parau[va]iy asagarta parθava zra(n)- | ka haraiva

bāxtriš sug[u]da (x)uv- |
ārazmiya θataguš hara(x)uvatiš h- | i(n)duš ga(n)dāra

sakā maka (.) θātiy

19-20 dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya yadiy | avaθā maniyāha(i)y

hacā aniya- |

nā mā [t]rsam imam pārsam kāram pādi- | y (.) yadiy

kāra pārsa pāta abatiy hyā

duvaiš[ta]m šiyātiš axšatā hauvci- | y aurā nirasātiy

abiy imām viθam(.)

1-2 aham dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *vajrakah *kšāyathyah

*kšāyathyānām

*kšāyathyah dasyūnām tyešām purūnām vištāśvasya

+putrah sakhāmanīsyah. +šamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah

*vašnā +asura-

medhasah imāh +dasyavah tyāh aham +adhrši saha +anena

+pārsā +kāra

9-10 tyāh sacā-mat +atrasan +mām *bhājim abharan *suvaajah

*mādah +bā-

veruh *arabāyah *asurā *mudrāyā *araminah *katpatukah

*svardah *yonā

tye +śuškasya uta tye jrayasi-ā uta +dasyavah tyāh

+pūrve *aśvagartah *pārsavah *jrañkah *harevah *bākhtrih

*sugudah *suv-

ārajimiyah *šataguh +sarasvatī sindhuh gandhārah śakāh

*makah. *šamsati

19-20 dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah yadi *avathā manyāse sacā +anyasmāt

mā trasam imam *pārsam +kāram pāhi. yadi +kārah

*pārsah pātah asati syā

+davištān *cyātiḥ akšatā *avarā nyrcchāti abhi imām višam.

1-2 I (am) Darius the great king, king of kings,

king of so many countries, Hystaspes'

son, the Achaemenian. Says Darius the king: By the will of Ahura-

mazda these (are) the countries that I have conquered with (the help
of) this Persian
9-10 army, (and) that feared from me (and) brought me tribute:
Susiana, Media,
Babylon. Arabia, Assyria, Egypt, Armenia, Cappadocia, Sparda,
Ionians
that (are) of the (dry, *i.e.*, land) and that (are) on the sea, and the
countries that
(are) on the east: Sagartia, Parthia, Drangiana, Aria, Bactria,
Sogdiana,
Chorasmia, Sattagydia, Arachosia, India, Gandhāra, Scythia, the
19-20 Macae. Says
Darius the king: If (you) shall think thus, "From any one
may I not fear," protect this Persian people. If the Persian people
be protected that
undisturbed welfare for a long time, she shall come down on this
(royal) family.

4. parūnām "of many." Gen. pl. m. f. of paru, Skt. *puru-*, Av. *pouru-*.

6-7 a(h)uramazdāhā "of Ahuramazda." Gen. sg. m. Note the long final vowel; so in all the inscriptions of Darius except B. and Susa. See GVP., p. 18.

8. ahršiy "(I) have obtained possession of (*i.e.*, conquered)." Aor. mid. 1 sg. of dar, Skt. *dhṛ*.

8. anā "by this." Instr. sg. m. of the dem. pron, a-; Av. *ana*. See d. 11 above.

9. atrsa "(they) feared." Impf. act. 3 pl. of trs, Skt. *tras*.

11-12 mudrāyā "Egypt." Nom. sg. f. Also m., mudrāya, B. I, 15, etc.

12-13. yaunā "the Ionians." Nom. pl. m.

13. (h)uškahyā "of the day (land)." Gen. Sg. m.-n. of (h)uška, Av. *huška-*, Skt. *śuška-*; p. *xušk*.

15. parau[va]iy "on the east." Loc. sg. m.-n. of paruva-, Skt. *pūrva-*. Text pru[v]iy, is a blunder for pr"uviy.

17-18. hi(n)duš "India." Nom. sg. m.-f.

20. maniyāha(i)y "(you) shall think." Subj mid. 2 sg. of man.

20 21. aniyānā. See d. 11 *supra*.

21. trsm "(I) may fear." Inj. act. 1 sg. of trs, Skt. *tras*.

21-22. pādiy "do protect." Imp. act. 2 sg. of pā.

22. pāta "protected." Nom. sg. m., past part. of pā.

23. *duvaištam* "for the farthest, for a long time." Adverbial acc.; superlative of **day*; cf. Skt. *daviṣṭha-*, Av. *dbōistəm*.

23. *šiyātiš* "well being, welfare." Nom. sg. f.; cf. Av. *šāitiš*; Latin *quiēs*.

23. *axšatā* "uninjured, undiminished." Nom. sg. f. a- (privative prefix) + *xšata* (past part. of *kšan*), Skt. *kṣata-*.

23-24. *hauvcīy. hauv* "that" + *cīy*, indefinite particle.

24. *aurā* "down." Adverbial instr., Av. *aora-*, Pahl. *ōr*; cf. Skt. *avara-*. See GVP. p. 233.

24. *nirasātiy* "(it) shall come." Subj. act. 3 sg. of *ni+ra-*, Skt. *ṛcch*.

24. *viθam* "the (royal) family." Acc. sg. f. of *viθ*.

NAXŠ-I-RUSTAM INSCRIPTIONS

a

1-2 бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya im- | ām būmim adā hya
avam asm- |
 ānam adā hya martiyam adā h- | ya šiyātim adā martiyahyā |
 hya dārayava(h)um xšāyaθiyam ak- | unauš aivam parūnām
xšāyaθ- |
 iyam aivam parūnām framātā- | ram(.)

1-2 bhagaḥ *vajrkaḥ asuramedhāḥ syaḥ imām bhūmim adhāt syaḥ
*avam aśm-
 ānam adhāt syaḥ martyam adhāt syaḥ *cyātim adhāt martyasya
 syaḥ dhārayavasum *kṣāyathyam akr̥not *ekam purūṇām kṣāya-
thyam
 *ekam purūṇām pramātāram.

1-2 A great god (is) Ahuramazda who has created this earth, who has
 created yonder heaven, who has created man, who has created welfare
for man,
 who has made Darius king, the only king of many,
 the one master of many.

1-2. imām...avam "this...that." Cf. Skt. *yo'yam pavate yo'sau tapati* "this who blows. that who shines."

2. būmim "the earth." Acc. sg. f. of būmi, Skt. *bhūmi-*, Av. *būmi-*, P. *būm*.

2. adā "has created." Impf. act. 3. sg. of dā, Skt. *dhā*; Skt. *adhāt*, Av. *dāt*; cf. P. *dādān*.

2-3. aśmānam "the sky." Acc. sg. m. of asman-, Skt. *aśman-*; P. *āsmān*.

4. martiyahyā "of (i.e., for) man." Gen sg. m. *Genitivus commodi*.

6. aivam "one, i.e., only." Nom sg. m. Av. *aēva-*, Homeric Gk. *oi(w)os*; Pahl. *ēv*; cf. Skt. *e-ka-*, *eva(m)*.

6. parūnām "of many." Gen. pl. m. of paru, Skt. *puru-*, Av. *pouru-*.
Text pr"uvnam=paruvnām, here uv stands for ū See GVP., p. 52.

7-8. framātāram "master, lord." Acc. sg. m. of framātar; agent
noun from fra (Skt. *pra*) + mā, "to measure."

- adam dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya va- |
9-10 zrka xšāyaθiya xšāyaθiyānām | xšāyaθiya dahyūnām
vispazanā- |
nām xšāyaθiya ahyāyā būmi- | yā vazrkāyā dūraiapiy
višt[ā]s- |
pahyā pussa haxāmanišiya pārsa [p]- | ārshyā pussa ariya
ariya(-) c[i]- |
ssa(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšā[ya]- | θiya vašnā
a(h)uramazdāhā im[ā] |
dahyāva tyā ada[m] agrbāya[m] | apataram hacā pārsā(.)
adamšām
19-20 patiyakšayaiy (.) manā bājim aba[ra] (.) | tyāšām hacāma
aθah(i)[y] ava a- |
kunava (.) dātam tyā manā ava[d]iš | adāriy (.) māda
(x)uvaja parθava [harai-] |
va bāxtriš suguda (x)uvāra[zm]- | iš zra(n)ka hara(x)uvatiš
θatagu[š ga(n)-] |
dāra hi(n)duš sakā haumavar[gā sa-] | kā tigraxaudā
bābair[uš a-] |
θurā arabāya mudrāyā [aramina] | katpatuka sparda yauna
sakā tyai[y ta-] |
29-30 radraya skudra yaunā takabarā[pu(n)][tiy-] | ā kušiyā maciyā
karkā ()

- aham dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah
9-10 *vajrkah *kšāyathyah *kšāyathyānām *kšāyathyah dasyūnām
viśvajananām
*kšāyathyah *asyāh bhūmyāh *vajrkāyāh dūre-api vištāśvasya
putrah *sakhāmanišyah *pārsah *pārsasya putrah aryah arya-
citrah.
*samsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *vašnā *asuramedhasah
imāh

- *dasyavaḥ tyāḥ aham agr̥bhāyam apataram sacā *pārsāt. aham-
 +ešām
 19-20 +pratyakṣaye. +mama *bhājim abharan. tyat-+ešām sacā-mat
 aśasi *avat
 akṛṇvan. *dhātam tyat +mama *avat-*diḥ adhāri. *mādaḥ
 *suvajaḥ *pārsavaḥ
 *harevaḥ *bāktrih *sugudaḥ *suvārajmiḥ *sarasvatī *śataguḥ gan-
 dhāraḥ sindhuḥ śakāḥ *somavargāḥ śakāḥ *tigrakhodāḥ *bāveruḥ
 *aśurā
 *arabāyaḥ *mudrāyā [*araminaḥ] *katpatukaḥ *spardaḥ *yonāḥ
 sakā tye
 29-30 tirojrayaḥ *skudraḥ *yonāḥ *takabharāḥ *puntiyāḥ *kuṣiyāḥ
 *maciyāḥ *karkāḥ.

I (am) Darius the great king,

- 9-10 king of kings, king of countries (possessing) all races,
 king of this great earth far (and wide), Hystaspes'
 son, the Achaemenian, a Persian, son of a Persian, an Aryan, descen-
 dant of an Aryan.

Says Darius the king: By the will of Ahuramazda these (are) the
 countries that I seized afar from Persia. I over them

- 19-20 ruled. (They) brought me tribute. What(ever) to them was told
 from (*i.e.*, by) me that (they)
 did. What(ever) (was) ordained by me to them that was observed.
 Media, Susiana, Parthia, Aria,
 Bactria, Sogdiana, Chorasmia, Drangiana, Arachosia, Sattagydia,
 Gandhāra, India, the Amyrgian Scythians, the pointed-capped
 Scythians, Babylonia,
 Assyria, Arabia, Egypt, [Armenia], Cappadocia, Sparda, Ionia, the
 Scythians that (are)
 beyond the sea, Skudra, the 'taka'-bearing Ionians, the Pu(n)tians,
 the Kushians, the Maxyes, (and) the Karkians.

10-11. vispazanānām " (possessing) all races (of men)." Gen. pl. f.
 A Bahuvrīhi compound.

11. ahyāyā " of this." Gen. sg. f. of dem. pron. a-; double affixation
 of the genitive ending: *ahyā+yāḥ.

11-12. būmiyā " of the earth." Gen. sg. f. of bhūmi.

12. vazrkāyā " of great." Gen. sg. f.

12. dūraiapiy " even afar." dūrai (loc. sg. of dūra,) +apiy.

13-14. pārsahyā "of a Persian." Gen. sg. m.

14. ariya "an Aryan." Nom. sg. m. Vedic *arya-*, Skt. *ārya-*.

14-15. ariya(-)ciṣṣa "the descendant of an Aryan." Nom. sg. m. In the text the two words of the compound are shown separate. Cf. Skt. *āryaputra-* (term of addressing the husband by a wife). Skt. *citra-* "painting, portrait, picture," Av. *ciθra-* "progeny;" Pahl. (N.-W.) and P. *cihr*.

18. apataram "farther away." Acc. adverb; apa+tara (comparative); Skt. *apatara-*. See Xerx. Pers. b. 17.

18. pārsā "from Persia." Abl. sg. m.; abl. governed by hacā.

18. -šām "of them." Gen. pl. m. enclitic. Objective gen. governed by the verb patiyaxšayaiy.

19. patiyaxšayaiy "(I) ruled over." Imf. mid. 1 sg. of patiy+xši, Skt. *kṣi*.

19. aba[ra] "(they) bore." Imf. act. 3 pl. of bar. The subject is suppressed.

20. aθahiy. See B. I, 20.

21. dātam "commandment, law." Nom. sg. n. of dāta (past part. of dā, Skt. *dhā*); Av. *dātəm*; Pahl. *dāt*, P. *dād*; but cf. Skt. *hita-* (<*dhita*).

21. avadi[š]. ava "that"+diš "to them."

22. adāriy "was held, observed." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of dar, Skt. *dhṛ*.

23-24. (x)uvārazmiš "Chorasnia." Nom. sg. m.-f. Also (x)uvārazmiya, which is a derivative in -a or -ya.

25. sakā "the Scythians." Nom. pl. m. See *infra*.

25. haumavar[gā] (or haumavar[kā]). Nom. pl. m. Meaning and derivation unknown. See Tolman, p. 131.

26. tigraxaudā "possessing pointed caps or helmets." Nom. pl. m. A Bahuvrīhi compound: tigma "sharp, pointed" (cf. Av. *tiγra-*, Skt. *tig-ma-*)+xauda "helmet," cf. Av. *xaoða-*, P. *xōð*, Armenian *xoyr* "tiara."

28. yauna "Ionia." Nom. sg. m.

28-29. taradraya "beyond the sea." Nom. pl. m. An adverbial compound: tara "beyond" (Skt. *tiras*; Av. *taro*)+draya(h) "sea," Skt. *ṛayas-*.

29. skudra. Nom. sg. m. The name of a province.

29. yaunā "the Ionians." Nom. pl. m.

29. takabarā "bearing 'taka'(?)." Nom. pl. m. A governing compound: taka "a kind of head-dress or coiffure (?)" + bara "bearer" (<*bhar*). See GVP., p. 149.

29-30. pu(n)tiyā. Nom. pl. m. or sg. f. Apparently the name of a tribe or province. So also kušiyā, maciyā and karkā.

30

θātiy d- |

ārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya a(h)uramaz[dā yaθ-] | ā avaina
 imām būmim yau... |
 pasāvadim manā frābara mā[m xšā]- | yaθiyam akunauš(.)
 adam xšā[yaθ]iya |
 a(h)mīy(.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāh[ā] a- | damšim gāθavā
 niyašādayam(.) [tya]šā- |
 m adam aθaham ava akunava [yaθā] mām | kāmā āha(.)
 yadipatiy maniyā[ha-] |

39-40 (i)y ciyakaram a[vā dahy]ā[va] | tyā dāraya[va](h)uš
 [x]šāya[θ]iya |
 adāraya patikaram dīdiy [tya]i[y manā] g- | aθum bara(n)-
 tiy [avad]ā xšnās[āh(i)diš](.) |
 adataiy azdā bavā[t]iy pārsa]h[yā] | martiyahyā dūrai
 ar[šti]š pa- |
 rāgmatā adataiy azdā ba[v]āti- | y pārsa martiya
 dūrayapiy [hac]ā pā- |
 rsā partaram patiyajātā(.)

30

+śamsati dhārayavasuh

*kšāyathyaḥ asuramedbāḥ yathā avenat imām bhūmim.....

*paścā-*avat-*dim +mama prābharat mām *kšāyathyam

akṛnot. aham *kšāyathyaḥ

asmi. *vašnā +asuramedhasaḥ aham-+sīm +gātau-ā nyasādayam.

tyat-+ešām

aham +śamsam *avat akṛṇvan [yathā] mām kāmāḥ +āsīt.

yadi-+prati

39-40 manyāse +citkaram *avāḥ +dasyavaḥ tyāḥ dhārayavasuh

*kšāyathyaḥ

adhārayat +pratikṛtim dhīhi tye +mama gātum bharanti

*avadhā *jñācchāsi-*dih.

+adha-te addhā bhavāti *pārsasya martyasya dūre rṣṭih +parā-

gatā +adha-te addhā bhavāti *pārsaḥ martyaḥ dūre-api sacā

*pārsāt

*parttaram +pratyahata.

30

Says Darius

the king: When Ahuramazda saw this earth.....

after that (he) gave it to me (and) made me king. I am king.

By the will of Ahuramazda I established it on the throne. What

(ever)

to them I told this (they) did as my desire was. But if (you) shall

39-40 think, "A few (or insignificant) (are) these countries which Darius

the king

possessed, look at the picture (of those) who are bearing my throne,

(and) then (you) will know them (or it).

Then to you (it) will be apparent (that) the spear of a Persian man

(has) gone afar; then to you (it) will be apparent (that) a Persian man

even far away from

Persia fought the enemy.

32. avaina ' (he) saw.' Imp. act. 3 sg. of vain, Skt. *ven*.

32. yau... For attempts at restoration, see Tolman, pp. 46, 119.

33. pasāvadim=pasā 'after' + ava 'that' + dim 'it.'

36. gāθavā 'on the throne (or place.)' See B. I, 62-63.

36. niyašādayam "(I) established." Imp. act. 1 sg. of ni+šāday (caus. of *sad*); a primitive combination, *nisad*, has preserved *s* from becoming 'h', by palatalization.

38. yadipatīy. yadi "if" + patīy "again, but."

39. ciyakaram "how few, insignificant." Acc. adverb or nom. sg. n. Cf. Skt. (*akim-*)*citkara-*. See GVP., p. 184.

39. a[vā] "those." Nom. pl. f. It can be restored also ava "that" nom. sg. n., when it will agree with ciyakaram.

41. adāraya "(he) possessed." Imp. act. 3 sg. of dāray (caus. of dar, Skt. *dhr*).

41. didīy "do (you) look at." Imp. act. 2 sg. of di "to see;" cf. Skt. *dhi* "to think, to contemplate"; P. *diḍān* "to see."

41-42. gāθum "throne." Acc. sg. m. of gāθu; see 36.

42. bara(n)tiy "(they) bear." Pres. act. 3 pl. of bar.

42. xšnās[*h*(i)]- "(you) will know." Subj. act. 2 sg. of xšnā (in the inchoative class); cf. Gk. *gnōskō*, Lat. (*g*)*nōscō*; Skt. *jñā-*.

43. adatīy. ada "now" + tīy 'to you.'

43. bavātiy "(it) will be." Subj. act. 3 sg. of bu, Skt. *bhū*.

44. dūrai "afar." Loc. sg. n. of dūra, Skt. *dūra-*.

44. arštiš (or 'rštiš) "spear." Nom. sg. f.; Skt. *ṛṣṭi-*, Av. *arštiš*; P. *xīšt*. See Šrstibara c. 2 infra.

may Ahuramazda grant. (O) men! what (is) Ahuramazda's commandment may it not seem repugnant to you. Do not
59-60 leave the straight (or, true) path. Do not revolt.

49. visam "all." Acc. sg. n. Skt. *viśva-*. This is the proper OP. form as against Median vispa-.

51. krtam "deed." Acc. sg. n.

52. gas[tā] "from the repugnant or evil." Abl. sg. n. Past part. of *gadh (or *gandh); cf. Skt. *gandha-* "smell." See GVP, p. 105 f.

56. martiyā "men!" Voc. pl. m.

57. framānā "commandment, law." Nom. sg. f. Abstract noun from fra+mā; cf. Skt. *pramāṇa-* (n.) "authority;" Pahl. *framān*. Also cf. *framātāram*, a. 7-8 *supra*,

57-58. gastā "repugnant." Nom. sg. f. See *gastā*, 52.

58. θadaya (or θa(n)daya) "may (it) appear." Inj. act. 3 sg. of θaday (or θa(n)day). caus. of θad, (θand); cf. Skt. *chad*, (*chand*); P. *sānd*.

58. paθim "path." Acc. sg. f. of paθi; cf. Skt. *pathi-* (as in *pathibhiḥ*, *pathika-*, etc). See GVP., p. 164.

59. rāstām "straight, true." Acc. sg. f. Past part. of *rāj (a variant of *rj); cf. Av. *rāštō*, Pahl. (N.-W.) *rāšt*. See *arštām*, Pers. e. 8.

60. avarada "may (you) leave." Inj. act. sg. of ava+rad, Skt. *rah*; cf. P. *rāhūd*. The sense is that of Skt. *apa+rādḥ* "to miss, to transgress."

60. stabava (or sta(n)bava) "may (you) revolt." Inj. act. sg. of the causative (?) base of *stamb (Skt. *stabh*, *stūmbh*); cf. P. *sitām(b)*. The form is peculiar (see GVP., p. 117). Does it stand for *stabavā* "or may (you not) revolt?" But there is no instance where the particle *vā* has followed a verb. For other readings, see Tolman, pp. 46, 128.

b

- 1 бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya adā [imām
 būmim hya adā martiyam hya] adā ši-
 yātim martiyahyāut-
 ā aruvastam upariy [dāraya]va(h)um xšā-
5 yaθiyam [nīyasaya(.)] θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšā-
 yaθiya vašnā a(h)uramazdāhā [utā tyamaiy krtam utā-
7-8 maiy tya].....a(h)miy... | ...dauštā a(h)miy...tya... |
12,14,15 ... kāmā... | ...dršam dā[ra]yāmiy | ...dršam... |
16 ... martiya hya hamtaxšataiy.....
20-22 vināθayaiš... | ...tya...θātiy... |

- 1-2 A great god (is) Ahuramazda who [created this earth, who created
man, who created]
3-5 welfare for man...and conferred sovereignty upon Darius the king.
Says Darius
6 the king: By the will of Ahuramazda.....

1-2. The restoration (by Tolman) is entirely conjectural; the position of the verb and the object is against this restoration.

4, 33. *aruvastam* "sovereignty." Acc. sg. n. An abstract noun in -ta from the present participle *arva(n)t-* < *ar* "to go."

4. *upariy* "upon." Prep. governing acc. *dārayava(h)um*.

5. *niyasaya* "(he) bestowed." Imp. act. 3 sg. of *ni+yasay* (caus. from the present stem of *yam*); **niyayasaya* > *niyasaya*, by haplography. The reading is rather conjectural.

8. *daustā* "friend." See B IV 56, etc.

14, 15, 50. *daršam* (or *dršam*) "very much." See B IV 37.

16. *hamtaxšataiy* "(he) strives." Pres. mid. 3 sg. of *ham + taxš*; see *hamataxšaya* B I 68, etc.

20. *vināθayaiš* "(you) can destroy." Opt. act. 2 sg. of *vi + nāθay* (caus. of *naθ*, Skt. *naś*); see *viyanāθaya* B IV 66. Cf. P. *gunāh* < **vināθa*, Skt. *vināśa*- (GVP., p. 103).

24-25. *kunautiy* "(he) does." Pres. act. 3 sg. of *kar*; cf. Vedic *kṛṇoti*, Av. *kəṛənaoti*; P. *kunām*.

28. *framānā* "commandment." See NR a 57.

29. *vaināh(i)y* "(you) shall see." See B IV 70, 78.

36-37, 39. *vaināmiy* "(I) see." Pres. act. 1 sg. of *vain*, Skt. *ven*.

37. *ušibiyā* "by the (two) ears." Instr. dual of *uši*; cf. old Slavic *ušima* (GVP., p. 183). Cf. Av. *uši-*. Text rather uncertain.

37. *framānāyā* "of (?) the commandment." Abl.-gen. (?) sg. f. of *framānā*; see 28.

41. *dastaibiyā* "by the (two) hands." Instr. dual m. of *dasta*, Skt. *hasta*, Av. *zasta*.

41. *pādaibiyā* "by the (two) feet." Instr. dual m. of *pāda*, Skt. *pāda*. *ušibiyā*, *dastaibiyā* and *pādaibiyā* are the sole relics of the instr.-abl. dual in -biyā (Av. -*bya*, Skt. *bhyām*) in OP. inscriptions. It should be noted that they denote natural pairs (see GVP., p. 176).

43, 45. *pastiš* "infantry." Nom. sg. m.-f., Skt. *patti*, also *padāti*.

44, 45. *asabār-* "cavalry." Case? See B II 2, etc.

51. *ciyākaram*. Thus far *ciyakaram* "how few, insignificant"; see NR a 39.

53. tyataiy "that of you." *tyat+taiy.
 53. gaušāyā. Case and number? Text mutilated. See gaušā B II 74, 89.

c

- 1 gaubruva pātiš(x)uvariš dāra-
 yavahauš xšāyaθiyahyā [a]rštibara (.)

1-2 *gobruvaḥ *pātiḥsuvariḥ dhārayavasoh *kšāyathyasya rštibharaḥ.

1-2 Gobryas, a Patischorian, the spear-bearer of Darius the king.

1. pātiš(x)uvariš "Patischorian." Nom. sg. m. A clan name. Bab. *pa-id-di-iš-hu-va-riš*, Gk. *Pateiskhoreis*. See GVP., pp. 40, 171.

2. arštibara "spear-bearer." Nom. sg. m. A governing compound aršti (q.v.) + bara (< bar). See GVP., p. 54.

d

- 1 aspacanā vaṣṣabara dārayavahauš xš-
 āyaθiyahyā isuvām dāraya(n)ta . . (.)

1-2 ašvacanāḥ vetrabharaḥ (?) dārayavasoh *kšāyathyasya *išū-
 nām (?).....

1-2 Aspathines, the cane-bearer (?),of arrows of Darius the king.

1. aspacanā "Aspathines." Nom. sg. m. of aspacanah, a proper name; aspa "horse" + canah "desire" (cf. Skt. *canas-*, Av. *-cinah-*). Elam. *aš-ba-za-na*, Gk. (Herodotus) *Aspathinēs*.

1. vaṣṣabara "bearer of 'vaṣṣa' (?)." Nom. sg. m. Unless vaṣṣa is an error for *vaṣṣa (Skt. *vetra* "cane"), it means some kind of weapon. In ancient India, it should be noted, a king's chamberlain carried a cane as an insignia. It is a governing compound. See arštibara § 2.

2. isuvām "of arrows." If the reading is correct it is probably the gen. pl. of isu "arrow" (Skt. *iṣu*); see GVP., p. 165.

2. dāraya(n)ta... Text mutilated. Nom. sg. m. of the present part, of dāray (?).

INSCRIPTIONS ABOVE THE NATIONAL TYPES OF THE EMPIRE

- I iyam pārsa (.)
 II iyam [māda] (.)
 III iyam (x)uvaja (.)
 IV iyam parθava (.)
 XV iyam sakā tigraxa[udā] (.)
 XVI [iyam bā]bairuš (.)
 XVII iyam aθuriya (.)
 XXIX iyam maciyā (.)

iyam *pārsaḥ. iyam *mādaḥ. iyam *suvaḥ. iyam *parśavaḥ.
 iyam *śakaḥ *tigrakhodaḥ. iyam *bāveruḥ. iyam *aśuryaḥ. iyam
 *maciyaḥ.

This (is) a Persian. This (is) a Mede. This (is) a Susian. This (is) a Parthian. This (is) a pointed-capped Scythian. This (is) a Babylonian. This (is) an Assyrian. This (is) a Maxyes.

iyam "this." Nom. sg. m. In OIA. *iyam* is f., but in Niya Prakrit it occurs as m. or n. in the phrase *yiyo(=iyam) pravamnaga* "this document."

sakā "a Scythian." Nom. sg. m. But see NR a 26.

tigraxaudā "pointed-capped." Nom. sg. m. See NR a 26.

maciyā "a Maxyes." Nom. sg. m. The final ā is peculiar; see sakā *supra*.

Suez Inscriptions

a

d[ā]ra[ya]va(h)u[š] (.)

b

- 1-2 [dāra]yava(h)uš XS vazrka | [XS XSyānām XS dahy- |
 ūnām XS ahyā]yā | [būmiyā vazrkā]yā |
 5-6 [vištāspahyā] pu- | ssa haxāmanīšiya (.)

dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *vajrkah *kšāyathyaḥ *kšāyathyānām
 *kšāyathyaḥ dasyūnām *kšāyathyaḥ asyāḥ bhūmyāḥ *vajrkāyāḥ
 vištāśvasya putraḥ sakhāmanīšyaḥ.

Darius the great king, king of kings, king of countries, king of this great
 earth, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.

c

- 1 [baga] vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya avam asmānam adā hya
 imām bū-
 mim adā hya [mar]tiyam ad[ā] h[ya š]iyātim adā
 martiyahy-
 ā hya dārayava(h)um XSyam akunauš hya d[ā]rayavahauš
 XSyahyā xšassa-
 m frābara tya vazrkam tya [(h)uvaspam (h)u]martiyam (.)
 adam dārayava(h)uš
 5 XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS dahyūnām v[ispazan]ānām
 [XS] ahyāy-
 ā būmiyā vazrkāyā dūraiḥ apiy vištās[pahyā p]ussa ha-
 xāmanīšiya (.) θātiy dāra[ya]va(h)uš XS ada[m p[ārsa

a(h)mi[y(.) hac]ā pā-
 [rs]ā mudrāyam agrbāyam () adam ni[yaš]tāyam imām
 [yauviyā-]
 m ka(n)taniy hacā pirāva nāma rauta tya mudrāyaiy
 danu[taiy ab-]
 10 iy draya tya hacā pārsā aitiy (.) pa[sāva] iyam yauviyā
 akāniy
 ava[θā ya]θā adam niyaštāyam ut[ā nāviyā] āya(n)tā hacā
 [mudrā]-
 yā ta[ra imā]m yauviyām [a]biy pār[sa]m [avaθ]ā yaθā
 mā[m kāma āha] (.)

1 bhagaḥ *vajrkah asuramedhāḥ syaḥ *avam aśmānam adhāt syaḥ
 imām bhūmim
 adhāt syaḥ martyam adhāt syaḥ *cyātim adhāt martyasya
 syaḥ dhārayavasum *kṣāyathyam akr̥not syaḥ dhārayavasoh
 *kṣāyathyasya kṣatram
 prābharat tyat *vajrkam tyat svaśvam sumartyam. aham
 dhārayavasuh

5 *kṣāyathyah *vajrkah *kṣāyathyah *kṣāyathyānām *kṣāyathyah
 dasyūnām viśvajānānām *kṣāyathyah *asyāḥ
 bhūmyāḥ *vajrkāyāḥ dūre api viṣṭāsvasya putraḥ sakhā-
 manīsyah. *śamsati dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyah aham *pārsah asmi
 sacā

*pārsāt *mudrāyam agrbhāyam. aham *nyasthāpayam imām
 *yavyām
 *khantane sacā *pirāvaḥ nāma srotaḥ tyat *mudrāye *dhanvate abhi
 10 jrayaḥ tyat sacā *pārsāt eti. *pāscā-*avat iyam *yavyā akhāni
 *avathā yathā aham *nyasthāpayam uta nāvyaḥ *āyan sacā
 *mudrāyāt
 tiraḥ imām *yavyām abhi *pārsam *avathā yathā mām [kāmaḥ
 *āsīt].

1 A great god (is) Ahuramazda who has created yonder heaven, who this
 earth has created, who has created man, who has created welfare for
 man;
 who made Darius king, who to Darius the king

gave the kingdom which (is) great, which (is) possessed of good horses,
 possessed of good men. I (am) Darius
 5 the great king, king of kings, king of countries possessed of all races
 (of men), king of this
 great earth far and wide, the son of Hystaspes, the
 Achaemenian. Says Darius the king: I am a Persian. From Persia
 (I) seized Egypt. I commanded this [canal]
 to dig from the Nile by name a river which flows in Egypt,
 10 to the sea which goes from Persia. After that this canal was dug
 thus as I commanded and ships [came] from Egypt
 over this canal to Persia, thus as my [desire was].

5. *vispazanānām* "of those containing all races (of mankind)." Gen.
 pl. f. See NR a 10-11.

6. *dūrai apiy* "even far and wide." See *dūraiapiy* NR a 12; *dūrayapiy*
 NR a 46.

8. *niyaštāyām* "(I) commanded." Inf. act. 1 sg. of *ni+stāya* (caus.
 of *stā*); see *avaštāyām* B I 63, 66, 69.

8. [*yauviyā*]m "the canal." Acc. sg. f. see *infra*.

10. *yauviyā* "the canal." Nom. sg. f. Cf. Vedic *yavyā'*; Pahl. *yōy*,
 P. *jōy*. See GVP., p. 58.

9. *ka(n)taniy* "to dig." Loc. inf. of *kan*, Skt. *khan*, Av. *kan*; cf.
 P. *kāndān*.

9. *pirāva* "the Nile." Nom. sg. m.

9. *rauta* "river, stream." Abl. sg. n. of **raut*. Cf. Av. *θraoto*; Pahl.
rot, P. *rōd*; see GVP., p. 57, *rauta* may represent nom.-acc. sg. n. of
**(h)rautah*, Skt. *srotas*, in which case *hacā* governs the phrase *pirāva*
nāma rauta.

9. *mudrāyaiy* "in Egypt." Loc. sg. m.

9. *danu[taiy]* "flows." Pres. mid. 3 sg. of *dan* (Skt. *dhan* "to run,"
dhav "to flow"). In comparison with Vedic *dhānvati* Bartholomae and
 Weissbach propose the reading *danu[vtiy]*. But in most of the forms
 of the present system in RV. *v* has the value of *u* (see Whitney, *Roots*,
Verbforms and Primary Derivatives p. 81). Cf. Skt. *dhanvan*.

10. *pa[sāva]*. See Tolman, p. 52.

10. *akāniy* "was dug." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of the caus. of *kan*, Skt. *khan*.

11. *ava[θā ya]θā*. See Tolman, p. 52.

11. *nāviyā* "ships, flotilla." Nom. pl. f. (?). A derivative of
nau; see GVP., p. 153; cf. B I 86. It may be loc. sg., *nāviy+ā* "in
 ships."

11. āya(n)tā "they come." Pres. mid. 3 pl. of $\bar{a}+i$.
12. ta[ra] "across, along." Cf. Skt. *tiras*. Governing acc. *yauviyām*.
But reading is rather uncertain.

c (Duplicate)

- 1 [.....a]biy [draya]
- 2 [akāni]y a[vaθā yaθā]

Scheil, *Inscription de Darius à Suez*, BIFAO., xxx 1, Caire, 1930;
Brandenstein, WZKM., 39, p. 76. This fragment is from a duplicate of
Sz. c, showing parts of the lines 9-10 and 10-11.

Kerman Inscription

1-3 adam dārayava(h)uš x- | šāyaθiya vazrka x- | šāyaθiya
xšāyaθ- |
iyānām xšāyaθ- | iya dahyūnām xš- | āyaθiya ahyāyā |
7-9 būmiyā vištā- | spahyā pussa haxā- | manīšiya (.)

aham dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *vajrkaḥ *kšāyathyaḥ *kšāyath-
yānām *kšāyathyaḥ dasyūnām *kšāyathyaḥ +asyāḥ
bhūmyāḥ vištāśvasya putrah +sakhāmanīšyaḥ.

I (am) Darius the great king, king of kings,
king of countries, king of this
earth, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.

Elvend Inscription

1-3 бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā | hya imām būmim | adā hya
avam asmā- |
nam adā hya martiya- | m adā hya šiyāti- | m adā
martiyahyā |
hya dārayava(h)um xšāya- | θiyam akunauš aiva- | m parū-
nām xšāyaθ- |
10-12 iyam aivam parūnām | framātāram(.) adam | dārayava(h)uš
xšāyaθi- |
ya vazrka xšāyaθiya | xšāyaθiyānām xš- | āyaθiya dahyū-
nām pa- |
ruzanānām xšāyaθ- | iya ahyāyā būmiy- | ā vazrkāyā
dūrai y |
19-20 apiy vištāspahy- | ā pussa haxāmanīšiya (.)

The same as NR a 1-13, with the variants paruzanānām 16-17 and dūrai y apiy 18-19 for NR a vispazanānām 10-11 and dūraiapiy 12.

16-17. paruzanānām “possessed of many races (of mankind).” Gen. pl. f. Skt. *puruṣanānām* ; see vispazanānām NR a 10-11.

Hamadan Inscriptions

- 1 dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSYānām XS dahy-
 ūnām vištāspahyā pussa haxāmanīšiya (.)
 θātiy dārayava(h)uš XS ima xšassam tyā ada-
 m dārayāmiy hacā sakaibiš tyaiy pa-
 5 ra sugdam amata yātā ā kušā hacā hi(n)da-
 uv amata yātā ā spardā tyamaiy a(h)urama-
 zdā frābara hya maθišta bagānām (.) m-
 ām a(h)uramazdā pātuv utāmai y viθam (.)
- 1 dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah vajrkaḥ *kšāyathyah *kšāyathyānām
 *kšāyathyah das-
 yūnām vištāśvasya putrah +sakhāmanīsyah.
 †śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *imat kṣatram tyat aham
 dhārayāmi sacā śakebhiḥ tye purah
 5 *sugdam *amataḥ +yāvata ā *kuṣāt sacā sin-
 dhau *amataḥ +yāvata ā *svardāt tye-me asura-
 medhāḥ prābharat syah +mahiṣṭhaḥ bhagānām.
 mām asuramedhāḥ pātu uta-me viśam.
- 1 Darius the great king, king of kings, king of
 countries, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.
 Says Darius the king: This kingdom that I
 possess from the Scythians that (are) beyond
 5 Sogdiana therefrom as far as Kusha, from
 India therefrom as far as Sparda, that to me Ahura-
 mazda granted, who (is) the greatest of gods.
 May Ahuramazda protect me and my family.

This inscription, duplicated in two tablets, gold and silver, was discovered in the town of Hamadan. Published by E. Herzfeld in OLZ., 1926 ; re-edited by him in the *Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India*, No. 34 ; by Buck in *Language*, 1927 ; by Schwetner in ZII., VI ; by R. G. Kent in JAOS., 51.

- 1-2. *dahyūnām*. Written *dhyuvnam*; cf. *pr^uvnam* NR a 6, 7.
3. *dārayāmiy* “(I) possess.” Pres. act. 1 sg. of *dāray* (caus. of *dar*, Skt. *dhr*).
4. *sakaibiš* “from the Scythians.” Instr.-abl. pl. m. of *saka*; governed by *hacū*.
4. *para* “beyond.” Adverb; cf. Skt. *puras*. See *paradraya* NR a 28-29.
5. *sugdam* “Sogdiana.” Acc. sg. m; acc. governed by the adverb *para*; *suguda* (B etc.) here appears as *sugda*. Cf. Av. *suyda-*, Gk. *Sogdiānē*.
5. *amata* “therefrom.” *ama* + *ta* (adverbial affix; Skt. *-tas*); cf. *paruviyata* B I 7, 8. The demonstrative pronoun *ama-* occurs in Skt., cf. *amī*, *amū*, *amūh*, *amāh*, *amā*.
5. *yātā ā* “till to, i.e., up to.”
5. *kušā* “(from) Kusha i.e., Ethiopia.” Abl. (or instr.) sg. m., governed by *ā*.
- 5-6. *hi(n)dauv* “from Sindh.” Loc. sg. m.-f. of *hi(n)du-*, Skt. *sindhu-*. Loc. used for abl.
6. *spardā* “from Sparda.” Abl. (or instr.) sg. m.

Susa Inscriptions

a

- 1 [adam dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XS]yānām
 [XS dahyūnām viš]tāspahyā pussa ha-
 [xāmanīšiya (.) θā]tiy dārayava(h)uš XS
 [vašnā a(h)uramazdāha adam] ava akunavam tya
- 5 [adam BUyā visa-]hyā frašta θadayāmai (.)
- 1 [aham dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *vajrkaḥ *kšāyathyah *kšāyath-]
 yānām
 [*kšāyathyah dasyūnām viš]tāśvasya putraḥ +sa-
 [khāmanīsyah. +samsa]ti dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah
 [*vašnā +asuramedhasaḥ aham] *avat akrṇavam tyat
- 5 [aham bhūmyāḥ viśva]syāḥ *praṣtam *chadayāme.
- 1 [I, Darius, the great king,] king of kings,
 [king of countries], the son of Hystaspes, the Achae-
 [menian. Says] Darius the king:
 [By the will of Ahuramazda I] did this that
- 5 [I] shall appear wonderful to the whole [world].

5. BUyā = būmiyā “of the earth.” But this restoration is very doubtful. BU stands for the ideogram for būmi.

5. visahyā “of all.” Gen. sg. f. of visa, Skt. *viśva*. Restoration certain (see Sus. i 9).

5. frašta “wonderful, splendid.” Nom. sg. m. Cf. Av. *frasa*. See Sus. i 9, m 6.

5. θadayāmai (or θa(n)dayāmai) “(I) may appear.” Subj. mid. sg. of θa(n)day (Skt. *cha (n)day*). See Sus. i 9. The affix -mai does not occur in OIA. but in Gk. It may be normalized θadayāmiy as well.

b

- 1-4 [adam dārayava- | (h)uš xšāyaθiya | vazrka xš]ā[ya- | θiya
xš]āyaθi- |
[yānām] xšāya- | θiya dahyūnā- | m xšāyaθiya | [ahyā-]
yāya | [būmiy-]ā vištā- |
- 10-11 spahyā pussa | haxāmanīšiya (.)

The same as Sz. b with vazrkāyā omitted.

8. [ahyā]yāya. A stone-cutter's blunder for ahyāyā.

Palace Inscription

- 1 ['baga vazrka'] [a](h)uramaz[d]ā hya im[ā]m [b]ūmim ['a-
dā hya avam'] asmāna[m] adā hya martiyam ad[ā]
['hya ši'] yātim ad[ā] martiyahyā hya dāra-
['yava(h)um'] XSyam akuna['uš a'] ivam parūnām XS-
- 5 ['yam a'] ivam parūnām ['framā'] tāram (.) adam dāra-
['yava(h)uš'] XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS DAHnām XS
['ahyāy'] ā BUyā vištāspahyā pussa haxāma-
['nišiya'] (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš XS a(h)u[ra]mazdā
['hya'] maθišta bagānām hauv mām adā ha-
- 10 ['uv'] mām XSyam akunauš haumaiy ima xša-
['ssam'] frābara tya vazrkam tya (h)uva['spa']m (h)uma-
rtiyam (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha hya ma['nā'] pitā
vištāspa utā aršāma hya manā [n]yāka
tyā ubā ajivatam yadiy a(h)uramazdā mā-
- 15 m XS[ya]m akunauš ahyāyā BUyā (.) [a](h)uramazd-
['ām ava'] θā kāma āha ha[r]uvahyāy[ā] ['BUy']ā mar-
['tiyam'] mām avr['nuvatā mā']m XSyam a['kunauš
haruvahyā']yā BUyā (.) ['adam a(h)uramaz']dām ['ayadaiy (.)
a(h)uramazdā']mai y ['upastām abara tyamaiy framā-
- 20 tam cartana y ava dastāmai y (h)ucāram naibam (.) t-
ya adam a']kunavam visa['m ava vašnā a(h)uramazdāha
akuna']vam (.) ima ha['diš tya ssuš']ā[y]ā aku['navam
hacāciy'] dūradaš ['arjanamšaiy abariy'] (.) f['rava-
ta'] BU akaniy yātā a['θa(n)gam BUyā a']vārasam (.)
- 25 ['yaθ']ā ka(n)tam abava pasāva ['θik']ā ['avan']iy aniy[ā]
[XL] arašniš baršnā an['iy']ā [XX] arašniš barš-
nā (.) upariy avām θikām hadiš frāsaha[m] (.)
utā tya BU akaniy fravata utā tya θikā
avaniy utā tya ištiš ajaniy kāra hya bā-
- 30 [ba]iruviya hauv akunauš (.) θarmiš hya nau-
caina hauv labnāna nāma kaufā hacā avanā aba-
[r]iy (.) kāra hya aθuriya haudim abara yātā

- bābairauv (.) hacā [‘bāba’]irauv karkā utā yau-
 n[‘ā aba’]riy yāt[‘ā s̥sušā’]yā (.) yakā hacā ga(n)dārā
 35 a[‘bar’]iy utā hacā karmānā (.) daraniyam hacā
 s[pa]rdā utā hacā bāxtriyā abariy tya
 [i]d[ā] akariy (.) kāsaka hya kapautaka utā sikaba-
 rūda hya idā krta hauv hacā sugudā aba-
 riy (.) kāsaka hya axšaina hauv hacā (x)uvāraz-
 40 miyā abariy hya idā krta (.) ardatam utā a-
 sā dāruva hacā mudrāyā abariy (.) ar-
 janam tyanā didā [p]ištā ava hacā yaun-
 ā [a]bariy (.) piruś hya idā krta hacā kuś-
 ā utā hacā hi(n)dauv utā hacā hara(x)uvat-
 45 iyā abariy (.) stūnā aθa(n)gainīy tyā id-
 ā krtā abirāduś nāma āvahanam ujaiy
 hacā avadaś abariy (.) martiyā karnuvakā t-
 [‘yaiy’] aθa(n)gam akunava(n)tā avaiy yaunā utā
 [s]pardi[‘yā (.) martiy’]ā d[ā]raniyakarā tyaiy daran-
 50 [‘iyam akunavaśa avaiy’] mādā utā mudrāy-
 [ā](.)marti[‘yā tyaiy iśmar’]uv akunavaśa avaiy
 s[‘pardi’]yā utā [m]udrāyā (.) mart[‘iy’]ā tyaiy
 [‘agurum ak’]unavaśa avaiy bābairuviy-
 ā (.) marti[‘yā tyaiy’] didām apiθa avaiy [m]ād-
 55 ā utā mudrāyā (.) θāt[i]y dāraya[‘va(h)uś XS’]
 vaśnā a(h)uramazdāha s̥sušāyā paruv f[‘ra’]šam [‘fram-’]
 ātam par[‘uv’] fraša-
 [‘m abava’](.) mām a(h)[u]ramazdā pātuv [u]tā [‘v-
 ištāspam hya’] manā pitā utama[i]y DHum (.)

- 1 [bhagaḥ *vajṛkaḥ] asuramedhāḥ syaḥ imām bhūmim [a-
 dhāt syaḥ *avam] aśmānam adhāt syaḥ martyam adhāt
 [syāḥ] *cyātim adhāt martiyasya syaḥ dhāra-
 yavasum *kṣāyathyam akṛnot evam purūṇām *kṣāyath-
 5 yam evam purūṇām pramātāram (.) aham dhāra-
 yavasuh *kṣāyathyah *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyah *kṣāyathyānām
 *kṣāyathyah dasyūnām *kṣāyathyah

- [*asyāh] bhūmyāh vištāšvasya putrah *sakhāma-
[nīsyah]. *šamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah asuramedhāh
[syah] *mahišthah *bhagānām *asau mām adhāt *asau
10 mām *kšāyathyam akr̥not *asau-me *imat kšatram
prābharat tyat *vajrkam tyat svašvam suma-
rtyam. *vašnā *asuramedhasah syah *mama pitā
vištāšvah uta *r̥šāmah syah *mama *nyākah
tyā ubhā *ajivatām yadi asuramedhāh mām
15 *kšāyathyam akr̥not *asyāh bhūmyāh. *asuramedhasam
[*avathā] kāmah *āsīt *sarvasyāh [bhūmyāh] martyam
mām avr̥nuta mām *kšāyathyam [akr̥not
sarvasyāh] bhūmyāh. [aham *asuramedhasam ayaje
asuramedhāh-]me [*upasthām abharat tyat-me *pramātām
20 *cartane *avat hastā-me sucāram *nibham. tyat
aham a]kr̥navam višvam [*avat *vasnā *asuramedhasah
akr̥na]vam. *imat *sadih [tyat *suš]āyām akr̥[navam
sacā-cit *dūradhah [arhaṇam- *se *abbāri.] *pra-
vatah bhūmih *akhani *yāvatā *śāngam [bhūmyām] avārccham.
25 yathā *khātām abhavat *paścā-*avat *śikā *avau anyā
[40] aratnīh *baršmaṇā anyā [20] aratnīh *baršmaṇā.
upari *avām *śikām *sadih *prāsaham.
uta tyat bhūmih *akhani *pravatah uta tyat *śikā
*avani uta tyat *ištakā *aghāni karaḥ syah *bā-
30 veruvyah *asau akr̥not. *šarmih syah *nocinaḥ
*asau *labnānah nāma *kobhah sacā *avanā *abbāri.
*kārah syah *śūryah *asau- *dim abharat *yāvatā
bāverau. sacā *bāverau *karkā uta *yonā
[*abbā]ri *yāva[tā] *sušāyāh. *yakā sacā gandhārāt
35 *abbāri uta sacā *karmāṇāt. hiraṇyam sacā
*svardāt uta sacā *bākhtryāh *abbāri tyat
iha *akāri. *kāṣakah syah kapotakah *sikaba-
rudah syah *idha kṛtaḥ *asau sacā *sugudāt *abbāri.
*kāṣakah syah *akṣeṇah *asau sacā *suvāraj-
40 myāt *abbāri syah iha kṛtaḥ. *rajatam uta
*asā *dāruvah sacā *mudrāyāt *abbāri. arhaṇam
*tyena *dihā pištā *avat sacā yavanāt
*abbāri. *pīluḥ syah iha kṛtaḥ sacā *kušāt
uta sacā sindhau uta sacā sarasvatyāh

- 45 *abhāri. sthūnā *aśaṅgenī tyā iha
 kṛtā *abbirādhuḥ nāma āvasanam *uje
 sacā *avadhaḥ *abhāri. martyāḥ *karṇuvakāḥ
 tye *aśaṅgam akṛṇvanta *ave *yonāḥ uta
 *svardyaḥ. martyāḥ hiranyakarāḥ tye hiranyam
- 50 [akṛṇvan *ave] *mādāḥ uta *mudrāyāḥ.
 martyāḥ [tye...] *akṛṇvan *ave
 *spardyāḥ uta *mudrāyāḥ. martyāḥ tye
 [*agurum] akṛṇvan *ave *bāveruvyāḥ.
 martyāḥ [tye] *dihām *apimśat *ave *mādāḥ
- 55 uta *mudrāyāḥ. *śamsati dhāraya[vasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ]
 *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ *suśāyām puru *praṣam *pramātam puru
 *praṣam
- [abhavat]. mām asuramedhāḥ pātu uta
 [viṣṭāśvam syaḥ] *mama pitā uta-me dasyum.

- 1 [A great god] (is) Ahuramazda who [created] this earth,
 [who] created [yonder] heaven, who created man,
 [who] created welfare for man, who
 made Darius king, one king of many,
- 5 one lord of many. I (am) Darius.
 the great king, king of kings, king of countries, king
 of [this] earth, the son of Hystaspes, the Achae-
 menian. Says Darius the king: Ahuramazda
 [who] (is) the greatest of gods, he created me, he
- 10 made me king, he to me this kingdom
 brought, which (is) great, which (is) possessed of good horses and
 good men. By the will of Ahuramazda, who (is) my father
 Hystaspes, and Arsames who (was) my grandfather,
 they both were living when Ahuramazda
- 15 made me king of this earth. To Ahuramazda
 thus desire was: over the entire earth
 (he) chose me, a mortal, (and he) [made] me king
 [of the entire] earth. [I worshipped Ahura]mazda;
 [Ahuramazda bore] me aid; what (was) projected by me
- 20 to be done that by my hand (was) well done and good.
 [What I] did all [that by the will of Ahuramazda (I)
 did]. This palace [that (is) in Susa] (I) made ;
 [even from] afar [its ornamentation was brought. Downward]
 earth was dug up until [the rock(bottom) of the earth (I)] reached.

- 25 When excavation was (done), after that [rubble] was placed, one (part) [40] cubits by depth, the other (part) [20] cubits by depth.
 On this rubble the palace (I) constructed.
 And that the ground was excavated downward and that rubble was placed and that brick was moulded, the people that (was)
- 30 Babylonian that did (it). The timber that (is of the nature of) the pine, that—Lebanon by name a mountain—from there was brought. The people that (was) Assyrian that carried it up to Babylon. From Babylon by the Carian and the Ionian (people) (it) was brought up to Susa. Teak from Gandhāra
- 35 was brought, and from Carmania. Gold from Sardis and from Bactria was brought, that was wrought here. The (precious) stone that (is) lapis lazuli and carnelian
 that (was) here wrought, it from Sogdiana was brought. The (precious) stone that (is) turquoise it from Choras-
- 40 mia was brought, which (was) wrought here. Silver and copper wood (?) from Egypt was brought. Ornamentation by which the walls (were) adorned, that from Ionia was brought. Ivory that (was) wrought here from Ethiopia and from India and from Arachosia
- 45 was brought. The stone colonnade that here (was) made—Abirādu by name a place in Uja—from there was brought. The men, stone-masons, [who] wrought stone they (were) Ionians and Sardiāns. The men, goldsmiths, who gold
- 50 [wrought they] (were) Medes and Egyptians. The men who wrought.....they (were) Sardiāns and Egyptians. The men who made [brick] they (were) Babylonians. The men who adorned the walls they (were) Medes
- 55 and Egyptians. Says Darius [the king]:
 By the will of Ahuramazda in Susa much-splendid (was) projected,
 much splendid
 [has resulted]. May Ahuramazda protect me and
 [Hystaspes who (is)] my father, and my country.

This is a composite reconstruction from several fragments of more than one copy. Restorations based on the Elamite and Babylonian versions and those of more than one letter based on assumption but justified by the amount of space in the lacunae are indicated by inverted commas within

square brackets. For this and the following inscriptions from Susa *vide* V. Scheil, MMAP., 21, p. 15 ff.; 24, pp. 113-116, 121-125; Koenig, *Der Burgbau zu Susa (Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatisch-ägyptischen Gesellschaft, 35)*, Leipzig, 1930, pp. 29-36; Brandenstein, WZKM., 39, pp. 7-97; Kent, JAOS., 51, pp. 189-240; 53, pp. 34-40; 54, pp. 42-44; 58, pp. 112-121].

Scheil no. 1.

1-12. See NR a 1-13.

6. DAHnām=dasyūnām. DAH stands for the ideogram for dahyu-, which we find for the first time here.

7. BUyā=būmiyā., the ideogram BU also occurs for the first time here.

12-15. See Xerx. Pers. f 20-25.

13. [n]yāka "grandfather." Nom. sg. m. Cf. P. niyā. See apanyāka- and nyākam Art. Sus. a 3.

14. tyā "they(two)." Nom. du. m.

14. ubā "both." Nom. du. m. Cf. OIA. ubhā, ubhau; Av. (Gathic) uba-. See Xerx. Pers. f 21.

14. ajīvatam "(they two) lived." Imf. act. 3 sg. of jīv. The affix -tam agrees with Av. -tām; OIA. -tām seems to be a later development (GVP., p. 129). This form is the only instance of a dual verb in OP. See Xerx. Pers. f 21.

14. yadiy "when." The corresponding form in Xerx. Pers. f is aciy.

15-16. ahuramazd[ām ava]θā kāma āha. See Xerx. Pers. f 21-22.

16. haruvahyāyā "of (or in) the entire." Gen.-loc. sg. f. of haruva, Skt. sarva-, Av. haurva-. See Sus. j 8.

17. avr[nuvatā] "(he) chose." Imf. mid. 3 sg. of var. See vrnavātaiy, vrnavatām.

22, 27. ha[diš] "residence, palace." Nom. sg. n. Cf. Vedic sadas-, sadi-.

23. dūradaš (or dūradaša) "from afar." dūra+ -da(<dha, adverbial affix)+š (adverbial affix added to prepositions and pronouns); see avadaš. B I 37, etc.

23-24. f[ravata] See 28 below.

24-28. akaniy "(was) dug." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of kan, OIA. khañ "to dig." Cf. akāniy Sz. c 10.

24. aθa(n)gam "stone, rockbottom." See aθa(n)gainiy infra 45.

24. avārasam "(I) reached." Imf. act. 1 sg. of ava+ras (inchoative stem from ar). See parārasam B II 65.

25. ka(n)tam "dug out." Nom. sg. n. Past part. of kan, Skt. khañ.

25. [θik]ā. See 28 below.

25, 29. *avaniy* "(was) placed." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of *van*.

25, 25. *aniyā* "other (*i.e.*, some part)." Nom. sg. f., adj. to *būmi* understood.

26. *arašniš* "cubits." Nom. pl. m.-f. of *arašni*; cf. Skt. *aratnī*, Av. *arəθna-*, *frārāttni-*; P. *ārān* (see GVP., p. 71). Herzfeld normalizes *āršniš* "the height of a horse's withers," and compares Av. *ārstyā-barəza-*.

26, 27. *baršnā* "in height." Instr. sg. n. of *baršan* (<**brjh*, OIA. *brh*); cf. Av. *barəšəna* (instr. sg. of *barəzan*); Pahl. and P. *bālā* (see GVP., p. 69). Cf. Skt. *barhāṇā*.

27. *avām* "this." Acc. sg. f.

27. *θikām* "rubble, stone." Acc. sg. f.; acc. governed by *upariy*. Cf. Skt. *sikatā* (also *śikatā* Mbh.), *śaikyāyas-* "hard iron, *i.e.*, steel (?)." See *sikaya(x)uvatiš* B I 58.

27. *frāsaham* "(I) have erected." Aor. mid. 1 sg. of *sā* (Skt. *sā*, *śi* "to bind").

28. *fravata* "downward, deep down." It may be an adverb in *-tas* added to **frava-* (Vedic *pravá*) <*pru* "to flow down)," or it may be instr. sg. (adverbial) of the present participle from the same root. Cf. Vedic *pravātā*, also *pravaṇā-*; Pahl. *frōt*, P. *f(u)rōδ*.

28. *θikā* "pebble, rubble, stone." Nom. sg. f. See *θikām supra*.

29. *ištiš* "brick." Nom. sg. f. Cf. Skt. *iṣṭakā-*. Av. *ištya-*; P. *xišt*.

29. *ajaniy* "was moulded." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of *jan*, Skt. *han*, Av. *jan* "(1) to smite, (2) to take shape," (OIA. *ghaná-* "thick, formed"). Cf. OIA. *aghāni* "was killed."

30. *θarmiš* (or *θaramiš*) "(a kind of) timber." Nom. sg. m. It is a loan word: Sumerian *šurman*, Bab. *šurwēnu*, Assy. *surmēnu* (Herzfeld). Probably it denotes the cedar of Lebanon.

30-31. *naucaina* "of the nature of pine." Nom. sg. m. P. *nōz*, *nozan* "pine-cone."

31. *labnāna* "Lebanon." Nom. sg. m. It is one of the three foreign words in OP. that contain the sound 'l.'

31. *kaufa* "mountain," Nom. sg. m. See B I 37; II 1 44.

31. *avanā* "therefrom." Instr.-abl. sg. of the pron. *ava*. Cf. *anā*, *tyanā*, *aniyanā*.

31 etc. *abariy* "was brought over." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of *bhar*.

32. *aθuriya*. Probably means here Syrian rather than Assyrian (Koenig, Herzfeld).

32. *haudim* = *hau* "he" + *dim* "it," acc. sg. enclitic.

32. abara " (he) brought." Imf. act. 3 sg. of *bhar*.
32. yātā " up to, up till." See B I 23, etc.
33. bābairauv " in Babylon." Loc. sg. m. The second occurrence in this line is loc. used as abl.; cf. hi(n)dauv Ham. 5-6.
33. karkā " the Karkians, or Carians (Herzfeld), Cilicians (Koenig)" Nom. pl. m. See NR a 30.
- 33-34. yaunā " the Ionians." Nom. pl. m.
34. [ssusā]yā " in Susa." Loc. sg. f. of ssusā. OP. ssusā corresponds to Elam. *su-ša-an*, Bab. *šu-ša-an*.
- 34 yakā " (a particular) timber." Nom. sg. f. L. H. Gray compares Gk. *i/kron* " mast " (AJP., 53, p. 68) ; Koenig identifies it with Afghan cypress ; mulberry timber (Weissbach) ; teak (Herzfeld).
34. ga(n)dārā " from Gandhāra." Abl. sg. m.
35. [ka]rmānā " from Carmania." Abl. sg. m. Reading uncertain.
35. daraniyam " gold." Nom. sg. n. OIA. *hiranya-*, Av. *zaranya-*; Pahl. *zarēn*; P. *zāra*, *zārnik*. Herzfeld and Koenig would normalize *darnyam*.
36. spardā " from Sparda." Abl. sg. m.
36. bāxtriyā " from Bactria." Abl. (or loc. for abl.) sg. f.
- 37, 39. kāsaka (or kāsika) " precious stone." Nom. sg. m. Cf. OIA. *kaṣ* " to scratch," and *kaṣapaṭṭikā*- "stone for testing gold."
37. kapautaka " pigeon > (bluish) colour of pigeon > lapis lazuli." Nom. sg. m. Cf. Skt. *kapota-* ; Pahl. *kapōt* ; Armenian *kapoyt*.
- 37-38. sakabaruda (?). Kent reads sakabaruda, Koenig sikabariya, Herzfeld sikabarūša. All agree that it denotes a kind of red stone, probably carnelian.
39. axšaina " hematite or deep blue stone." Nom. sg. m. Av. *axšaena-*; Pahl. *axšēn*, P. *x(a)šēn*. Cf. Skt. *kṣāma-*, *-kṣāna-* < *kṣā* " to burn." According to Koenig (who normalizes *axšina*) " turquoise " ; according to Herzfeld " greyish amber."
- 39-40. (x)uvārazmiyā " from Chorasmia." Abl. (or loc. for abl.) sg. f.
40. ardatam " silver." Nom. sg. n.; cf. OIA. *rajata-* ; Av. *ərəzata-*.
- 40-41. asā " copper (Scheil, Kent); iron (Benveniste)." Cf. Pahl. *āsin*, P. *āhān*.
41. dāruva " timber (?)." Nom. sg. m. Cf. Skt. *dāru*- " wood, timber," *dāruṇa-* " wooden." asā dāruva, according to Herzfeld, is " Holzstein " or syenite.
41. mudrāyā " from Egypt." Nom. sg. m.
- 41-42. arjana[m] " ornamentation, precious material." Nom. sg. n. OIA. *arhaṇa-* (< *arh* " to deserve, to be precious ") ; Armenian *arzan* ;

Pahl. *arzān*, P. *arzān*. It may also be normalized *ārā(n)janam* (Benveniste), a derivative of *ā + rañj*, P. *rānj*.

42. *tyanā* "thereby." Instr. sg. n. See B I 23.

42. *didā* "fortress or wall (or walls)." Nom. sg. (or pl.) f. Cf. Skt. *dehali* "door-post, threshold." See B I 58 ; etc.

42. [p]ištā "ornamented, decorated." Nom. sg. (or pl.) f. of the past part. of piθ, OIA. *piś* ; see *nipištām* B IV 47.

42-43. *yaunā* "from Ionia." Abl. sg. m.

43. *piruš* "ivory." Nom. sg. m. Bab. *pīlu* (> Skt. *pīlu-*) "elephant", P. *pīl*.

43-44. *kušā* "from Ethiopia." Abl. sg. m. See Ham. 5.

44. *hi(n)dauv* "from India (i.e., Sindh)." Loc. (for abl.) sg. m-f. See Ham. 5.

44-45. *hara(x)uvatiyā* "from Arachosia." Abl.-gen. (or loc.) sg. f.

45. *stūnā* "colonade." Nom. sg. or pl. f. Skt. *sthūṇā-*, Av. *stūnā-*; P. *s(u)tūn* ; see *stūnānām*.

45. *aθa(n)gainiy* "made of stone." Nom. sg. f.; adj. from *aθa(n)ga*, Av. *asēnga-* ; P. *sāng*.

46. *abirāduš*, name of a village or place. Nom. sg. m.-f. According to Scheil, it was Aphrodisias in Caria, which was noted for its marble. According to Herzfeld, Blados or Blaundos in Arbetdene, in northern Mysia, to-day Balat.

46. *āvahanam* "village." Nom. sg. n. See B II 33.

46. *ujaiy* "in Uja." Loc. sg. m. Ouzia, north of Susa in the land of Bakhtiare, as in Ptolemy (Koenig) ; Cyzieus (< * (x)uja) (Herzfeld).

47. *avadaš* (or *avadaša*) "therefrom." *ava + da + š*. See B I 37.

47. *karnuvakā*. "stone-masons." Nom. pl. m. Cf. Skt. *kāru-*.

49. *dāraniyakarā* "workers on gold, goldsmiths." Nom. pl. m. *dāraniya-* "gold" (see 49-50 below) + *karā*, with *vṛddhi*. Herzfeld normalizes *darnyakarā*. Cf. P. *zargar*.

49-50. *daran[iyam]* "gold." Acc. sg. n. OIA. *hiranya-*.

50, 54-55. *mādā* "Medes." Nom. pl. m.

50-51, 52. *mudrāyā* "Egyptians." Nom. pl. m.

51. [i]šmar]uv. Acc. sg. n.; according to Herzfeld who is responsible for this conjectural reading it is a loan from Bab.

51, 53, 55. *akunavaša* "(they) worked." Inf. act. 3 pl. of *kar*; -š- is due to the influence of aor. (see GVP., p. 130).

52. *s[pardi]yā* "Sardians." Nom. pl. m. See 49.

53. *agurum* "baked brick." Restoration by Koenig after Bab. *a-gur-ru* ; P. *āgūr*. See Philadelphia Brick Tablet Inscription *infra*.

54. didām "fortress, wall." Acc. sg. f.
 56. paruv "much." Nom. sg. n.
 56. frašam "marvellous." Nom.-acc. sg. n. Cf. Av. *fraša*. See *frašta* Sus. a 5, i 6, m. 5.
 56. [fram]ātam "projected." Nom. sg. n. Past part. of *mā*, OIA. *mā* "to measure."

d

adam dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSyānām vištāspahyā
 pussa(.)

aham dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *vajrkah *kšāyathyah
 *kšāyathyānām vištāśvasya putrah.

I (am) Darius the great king, king of kings, the son of Hystaspes.

Scheil no. 2.

e

- 1 adam ['dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSyānā-']
 m XS DAH['nām XS haruvahyāyā BUyā v-']
 3 ištā['spahyā pussa haxāmanīšiya'] (.)

Scheil no. 3. Same as Sus. b, m 1-3.

f

- 1 ['adam dārayava(h)uš XS vaz']rka XS XSyānām XS
 DAH['nām XS
 ahyāyā BUyā vištāsp']ahyā pussa haxāma['nīšiya(.) θā-
 3 tiy dārayava(h)uš XS vaš']nā ['AMha'] imam dacaram
 ['akunavam'](.)

Scheil no. 4.

3. dacaram is a blunder for tacaram. See Pers. a 6.

g

- 1 adam dārayava(h)u['š XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS
 DAHnām XS ah-']

yāyā BUyā v[‘ištāspahyā pussa haxāmanīšiya. θāt-’]
 3 iy dārayava(h)[‘uš XS ima hadiṣ tya stūnānām
 akunavam’](.)

I (am) Darius [the great king, king of kings, king of countries, king]
 of this earth, [the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian. Says]
 Darius [the king: This palace that (consists) of colonnades (I) have
 erected].

Scheil no. 5.

3. Brandenstein restores (p. 33 ff.): viθiyā imā stūnā adam in place of
 ima hadiṣ tya stūnānām by Scheil (p. 41).

h

1 ada[‘m dāraya’]va(h)uš XS [‘vazrka XS XSyānām XS
 DAHnām XS a-’]
 hyā[‘yā BUy’]ā vištā[‘spahyā pussa haxāmanīšiya (.)θ-’]
 ātiy dārayava(h)uš XS y[‘aθā AM mām XSyam akunauš’]
 4 ahyāyā BŪyā vašnā [‘AMha visam tya naibam akunavam’](.)

I (am) Darius the [great] king. [king of kings, king of countries, king]
 of this [earth], Hystaspes’ [son, the Achaemenian]. Says
 Darius the king: [When Ahuramazda made me king]
 of this earth, by the will [of Ahuramazda all that (I) made splendid].

Scheil no. 6.

i

1 [‘adam d’]ārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSyānā[‘m XS
 ahyāyā BUyā vištāspahyā
 pussa’] haxāmanīšiya (.) θātiy dā[‘rayava(h)uš XS ima
 tya adam akunavam
 paruv’]iyaθā naiy akunavam (.) yaθā [‘AMhā framānā āha
 avaθā akunava-
 m(.) mā’]m AM dauštā āha (.) tya aku[‘navam avamaiy
 visam (h)ucāram āha (.) θā-
 5 tiy d’]ārayava(h)uš XS vašnā AMhā hya [‘ima hadiṣ
 vainātiy tya manā k-

rtam'] visahyā frašta θadayā['maiy () mām AM pātuv
utāmaiy DAHum'](.)

- 1 [I] am Darius the great king, king of kings, [king of this earth,
Hystaspes'
[son], the Achaemenian. Says Darius [the king: what I did,]
(I) never had done before (.) As [Ahuramazda's command was so (I)
did].
Ahuramazda was a friend to me. What (I) did [all that was well done
by me].
5 [Says] Darius the king: By the will of Ahuramazda, whoever shall see
this palace done by me,
to (them) all may (I) appear splendid. [May Ahuramazda protect me
and my country].

Scheil no. 7.

3. [parav]iyaθā. Restoration by Brandenstein; Kent restores [an]iyaθā
"otherwise."

6. visahyā "of the entire." Gen. sg. m.-n. Scheil restores BUyā.
6. frašta "wonderful, splendid." Nom. sg. m. See Sus. a 5,
i. 6, m. 5. Past part. of *prath* (?).
6. θadayā[maiy] "(I) shall appear." Sus. a 5, i. 6, m. 5.

j

- 1-3 adam dārayava(h)u- | š xšāyaθiya | vazrka xšāya- |
θiya xšāyaθi- | yānām xšāya- |
θiya dahyūnā- | m xšāyaθiya | haruvahyāya |
9-11 būmiyā višt- | āspahyā pušša | haxāmanīšiya (.)

aham dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *vajrkaḥ *kšāyathyah *kšāyathyā-
nām *kšāyathyah dasyūnām *kšāyathyah *sarvasyāḥ bhūmyāḥ
vištāśvasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīsyah.

I (am) Darius the great king, king of kings, king of countries,
king of the entire earth, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.

Scheil no. 8.

8. haruvahyāya "of the entire." Gen. sg. f. Note the final
short vowel.

k

- 1 adam dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSy-
 ānām XS DAHnām vištāspahyā
 pussa haxāmanišiya (.) θātiy dā-
 rayava(h)uš XS manā AM AMha adam (.)AMm
 5 ayadaiy (.) AMmai upastām baratuv (.)

aham dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *vajrkah *kšāyathyaḥ *kšāyathyā-
 nām *kšāyathyaḥ dasyūnām vištāśvasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīšyaḥ.
 *śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ mama asuramedhāḥ *asura-
 medhasaḥ aham. *asuramedhasam ayaje. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām
 bharatu.

I (am) Darius the great king, king of kings, king of countries,
 Hystaspes' son, the Achaemenian. Says Darius the king: Mine (is)
 Ahuramazda, I (am) Ahuramazda's. (I) worshipped Ahuramazda.
 May Ahuramazda grant me aid.

Scheil no. 9.

4. AM stands for an ideogram for Ahuramazda, the same as in
 Sus. m.

5. ayadaiy "(I) worshipped." Imp. mid. 1 sg. of yad, OIA.
 yaj. See B V 16.

5. baratuv "may (he) grant." Imp. act. 3 sg. of bhar. See Pers.
 d 14.

l

- 1-2 θātiy dārayava(h)uš x- | šāyaθiya vašnā a(h)ura- |
 mazdāha tya amaniyai- | y kunavānaiy avai- |
 5 y visam (h)ucāram āha (.)

*śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *vašnā *asuramedhasaḥ tyat
 amanye *kṛṇavai *avat-me viśvam sucāram *āsīt.

Says Darius the king: By the will of Ahuramazda what (I) thought,
 '(I) will do,' all that was well-done by me.

Scheil no. 10.

1. The beginning of this inscription is novel as it begins directly with
 θātiy.

3-4. amaniyaiy "(I) thought." Imf. mid. 1 sg. of *man*_s

4. kunavānaiy "(I) will do." Subj. mid. 1 sg. of *kar*. The affix -naiy (in analogy with the active -ni, and present -mi: -mai, -ti: -tai) occurs in Av. also. Av. *karənavāne*. It may also be normalized kunavāniy (act.).

5. (h)ucāram "well done." Nom. sg. n. hu (OIA. *su*) + cāra (>*kar*). Cf. Av. *cārā* ; P. *cārā* "means" ; OIA. *cāru* "nice."

m

- 1 adam dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSyān-
ām XS DAHnām vištāspahyā puṣṣa ha-
xāmaniš(i)ya (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš XS
vašnā AMha adam ava akunavam tya
5 a['kunavam visa']hyā frašta θadayāmai (.)

Scheil no. 11. The same as Sus. a...

2-3. haxāmanišiya. The text shows -šy.

5. The portion in brackets is Brandenstein's restoration (p. 19).

n 1

[adam] dārayava(h)uš [XS] vazrka [XS XSyānām] [XS
DAHnām vištāspahyā puṣṣa haxāmaniš]iya (.)θātiy
[dārayava(h)uš XS]...[xšassam frābara tya vazr]kam
[tya (h)umartiyam]...[-mām x]šā[yaθiyam ahyāyā bū]mi[yā
akunau]š vaš[nā AMhā]

Scheil no. 12.

This is a reconstruction by Brandenstein (p. 55 ff.) from several one-lined fragments. The two-lined fragments under Scheil 12 (see *infra*) apparently belong to Sus. I. See Kent, JAOS., 51, p. 218 ff. The Bab. fragments contain a list of the names of countries. See Brandenstein, p. 55 f.

n 2. Two-lined Fragments

...zanānām XS | ...iyā vazrkā-...()

...-urai...

(.)-tā...()...-unauš... | ...().nti...()

...-raniya... | ...akari-...()

...m u-... | ...tyanā...()

...idā... | ...-daša a-...()

Scheil no. 12. See Kent, JAOS., 51, p. 218 ff.

o

- 1 ['imam patikaram dārayava(h)auš XS'] niyaš['tāya cartanaiy
2 ...n']a dārayava(h)um XS['yam AM pātuv utā tya krtam'] (.)

Scheil no. 13. See Kent, JAOS., 51, p. 210 f., Brandenstein, p. 58.

p

- 1 [.....]naša-
[.....'akunavam (.) θātiy'] dā-
['rayava(h)uš XS vasnā AMha'] ssus-
4 ['āyā idā frašam akunav']am (.)

Scheil no. 14.

1. Scheil restores [aku]naš.

q

- 1 ['baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā'] hya i[m]ā-
['m būmim adā hya'] avam as-
['mānam adā hya mar'] tiyam ad-
['ā hya šiyātim a']dā mart-
5 ['iyahyā hya dārayava(h)um'] XSm ak-
['unauš aivam paruvnā']m XSm a-
['ivam pa']r[u]vn['ām framāt']āram (.) a-
dam dāraya[v]a(h)['uš XS vazrka'] XS XSy-
ānām ['XS DAHnām vis-'] pazanā-
10 nām [XS] ahy['āyā BU']yā vaz-
rkāyā ['dū']ra['iy apiy viš']tās-

- pahyā [p]u[‘ssa’] ha[‘xāmanī’]ši[ya] pār-
 sa pārsahyā p[‘ussa’] ariya [a]ri-
 ya(-)cissa (.) θā[‘tiy’] dārayava(h)[‘uš XS’]
 15 vašnā a(h)[‘uramazd’]āhā i[‘mā dahy’-]
 āva tya [‘adam a’]grbāya[‘m apata’]
 rain ha[‘cā pārsā’] ada[‘mšām pat-’]
 i[‘yaxšayaīy manā’] bā[‘jim abara
 tyašām hacāma aθah(i)y ava ak-
 20 unava (.) dātam tya manā avadiš
 adāriy māda (x)uvaja parθava ha-
 raiva bāxtriš suguda (x)uvāra-
 zmiš zra(n)ka hara(x)uvatiš θataguš
 kaduš ga(n)dāra hi(n)duš sakā ha-
 25 umavargā sakā tigraxaudā bā-
 bairuš aθurā arabāya mudr-
 āyā aramina katpatuka sparda
 yaunā tyaiy drayahyā sakā
 tyaiy paradraya skudra maciyā
 30 karkā (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš XS
 vasaiy t’]ya du[š]krta-
 [‘m āha ava naibam a-’][k] una[vam] da-
 hyāva[‘ayauda aniya’] aniyam
 aja ava a[‘dam’] akunavam [‘vašn’]ā
 35 a(h)uramazdāhā yaθā a[‘aniya a-’]
 niyam naiy jatiy ci[‘tā gā-’]
 θavā kašciy astiy d[‘ātam’]
 tya manā hacā avanā tr[‘sati-’]
 y yaθā hya tauviyā tyam [sa-]
 40 kauθim naiy jati[‘y’] [na]iy vi-
 mrdatiy (.) θātiy [‘dārayava(h)uš’]
 XS vašnā a(h)uramaz[d][‘āhā dasta’-] k-
 rtam vasaiy tya [‘paruvam naiy’]
 gāθavā krtam [‘ava adam gāθa-’]
 45 vā akunavam (.).....
 nam didā h.....

daš ā.....

...ma a.....

[... 'ahuramazdā pātu'] v ha ['dā ba-

50 gaibiš utamaiy'] viθam u-

['tā tyamaiy ni'] pištam (.)

Scheil no. 15.

The above is a composite reconstruction and restoration by Kent (JAOS. 54, pp. 42-44; 58, pp. 112-117) and by Weissbach (ZA. 44, pp. 140-69, ZDMG, 91, pp. 80-86) from nine fragments published by Scheil in MMAP., 21 (p. 61f.), 24 (p. 122-25), and from another by Weissbach in ZA. See Brandenstein, p. 25ff.

1-30. The same as NR a 1-30 with the addition of kaduš 24.

24. [kaluš]. Restored after Bab. *qa-du-û*. It probably denotes the land of the *Kadousioi*, Lat. *Cadusii*, a people south of the Araxes on the west of the Caspian Sea, adjacent to Sagartia (Kent).

31-32. duš[krtam] "bad deed, evil."

33. [ayauda] or [ayuda] "they fought."

36. ci[tā] "so long" See B II 48, 63. Kent restores ci[nā]; see JAOS., 58, p. 116 f.

37. astiy "(there) is."

38. avanā. Instr.-abl. of ava.

38-39. tr[satiy] "fears." Pres. act. 3 sg. of *tras* (in the inchoative class).

39. tauviyā "more powerful." Nom. sg. m. of *taviyas-* or *tavyas-* (comparative from *tav*); OIA. *tāviyas-*, *tāvyas-*; cf. Av. *staoyah-*. See taumā B IV 74, 78, etc.

39-40. [sa]kauθim. The corresponding Bab. word means "poor, weak." Cf. OIA. *kuth* "to sink." See sakaurim B IV 65. It may also be normalized skauθim.

40-41. vimrdatiy "oppresses." Pres. act. 3 sg. mrd, OIA. *mrd*, Av. *marəd*. See mrdā B V 11.

34-41. "This I did by the will of Ahuramazda so that one does not smite another, until in (my) domain there is everybody (who) is afraid of that law which (is) mine, so that the stronger does neither smite nor oppress the weak."

42-43. [dasta]krtam "handiwork." The corresponding Elamite word justifies the restoration *dasta-*. See Weissbach, ZDMG., 91, p. 85; Kent, JAOS., 58, 117.

41-45. "Says Darius the king: Much handiwork that was never achieved formerly in (my) domain, that I did in (my) domain."

r a

- 1 ['a(h)uramazd']ā ['vazrka hya maθišta bagānām hauv d-
ārayava(h)um'] XSya['m adā hauvšaiy xšassam frābara
tya nai-
bam tya (h)u']raθaram ['(h)uvaspam (h)umartiyam.....']

Scheil no. 16A. Restoration by Brandenstein (p. 61).

3. Brandenstein restores [u]raθaram and translates "[reich] an guten Wagen." For the unnecessary -ra affix added to a possessive compound he compares tigra, dūra, θūra, ahura-! Scheil restores [au]raθaram and translates "protégé de Dieu." It may be [(h)u]raθra "well controlled ;" cf. Vedic *radhrā*-. See (h)uraθācā Sus. rd.

r b

- 1-2 [.....z]a[.....] | [. dāra]yava(h)uš [XS.....]caš[..... |
[.....]dānā [.....n]astā[...] | [.....]m mā ka[.....]
mā yā[.....]

Scheil no. 16B.

2. Kent restores [ucašma] "good eyes."

3. Scheil and Kent restore [a]dānā "he knew;" the second word Scheil restores na satā or hasatā.

r c

- 1 ['...XS'] dahyūnam ['XS ahyāyā BUyā vištāspahyā pussa
haxāmanīš']iya (.) θātiy ['dārayava(h)uš XS.....
.....a(h)uramaz']dām ada['m.....mām a(h)urama-
4 zdā pātuv'] utamaiy ['viθam utamaiy DAHum']

Scheil no. 16C.

r d

- 1 ['baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya frašam'] ah-
['yāyā būmiyā kunautiy h']ya mart-
['iyam ahyāyā būmiyā'] kunau-
['tiy hyā šiyātim kuna']utiy

- 5 ['martiyahyā hyā (h)uvaspā'] (h)uraθācā
 ['kunauiy manā hauvdiš frābar'] a (.) mām a(h)u-
 ['ramazdā pātuv utā tyamaiy'] krtam (.)

Scheil no. 16D. This is Brandenstein's restoration (p. 65).

5. (h)uraθācā "and possessed of good chariots (?)" See Sus. r a
 [u]raθaram.

r e

- 1 [bag]a vazr['ka AM.....hya imā-']
 m būmim['adā hya avam as-
 m']ānam ad['ā hya martiyam a-
 dā'] hya ['šiyātim adā mart-
 5 iyahyā hya dārayava(h)um xš-
 āyaθiyam akunauš'](.) θ['āti-
 y dārayava(h)uš XS mām'] a(h)uramaz-
 ['dā pātuv hadā b']agaibi['š
 utamaiy viθam ut']ā θuv-
 10 ['ām kā XS hya aparam ahivy']

Scheil no. 16E. This is Brandenstein's restoration (p. 66 f.)

6-9. These lines occur in the reverse.

SEAL INSCRIPTION

adam darāyava(h)uš XS

WEIGHT INSCRIPTION

1-4 II karšā(.) | adam dāra- | yava(h)uš xš· | āyaθiya va- |
zrka viš- | tāspahyā | puša hax- | āmanīšiya(.)

2-4 2 *karšā. aham dhārayavasuh *kšyathyaḥ *va-
jṛkaḥ vištāśvasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīšyaḥ.

1-4 2 Karshas. I (am) Darius the great king,
the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.

1. karšā “(a weight of two) Karshas.” Nom. dual (or pl.) m.-n.
Cf. Skt. *kārṣāpaṇa-*, Gk. *kérsos*.

INSCRIPTIONS OF XERXES

(486-465 B.C.)

PERSEPOLIS INSCRIPTIONS

a

- 1 baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya imām būmim a-
dā hya avam asmānam adā hya martiyam
adā hya šiyātim adā martiyahyā hya
xšayāršām xšayaθiyam akunauš aivam
- 5 parūnām xšayaθiyam aivam parūnām fram-
ātāram (.) adam xšayāršā xšayaθiya vazrka
xšayaθiya xšayaθiyanām xšayaθiya dab-
y-ūnām paruv(-)zanānām xšayaθiya ahyāy-
ā būmiyā vazrkāyā dūrai apiy dā-
- 10 rayavahauš xšayaθiyahyā pussa hāxāmanīš-
iya (.)

The same as Elv. (*cf.* NR a 1-13) with xšayāršām 4, xšayāršā 6, and dārayavahauš 9-10 substituted for dārayava(h)um, dārayava(h)uš and vištāspahyā respectively. This inscription appears thrice repeated.

4. xšayāršām "Xerxes." Acc. sg. m. of xšayāršāh (see a(h)uramazdām): xšaya "ruling" <xši (Skt. *kṣi*) + ršāh (a derivative of 𐎧𐎱 "to rush, to push" or *rechas, a formation from *ar*).

6. xšayāršā "Xerxes," Nom. sg. m. Elam. *ik-še-ir-iš-ša*, Bab. *hi-ši-ar-ša*, Gk. *Xērxeš*.

8 paruv zanānām "(of them) possessing many races." The components words of this compound are very often shown separate as here; but not so in Xerx. Pers. b 15-16, d 11, etc.

10-11. Lāxāmanīšiya is a blunder for haxā-.

θātiy xšayāršā xšayaθiya vašnā
a(h)uramazdāhā imām duvarθim visadahyum

- adam akunavam (.) vasaiy aniyašciy naibam
 krtam anā pārsā tya adam akunavam
 15 utamaiy tya pitā akunauš(.) tyapatiy k-
 rtam vaina(n)tiy naibam ava visam vašnā a-
 (h)uramazdāhā akumā (.) Ōātiy xšayāršā
 xšāyaŋiya mām a(h)uramazdā pātuv utamai-
 y xšassam utā tya manā krtam (.) utā tyamai-
 20 y pissa krtam avašciy a(h)uramazdā pātuv (.)

- *šāmsati *kšayāršāh *kšāyathyaḥ *vašnā
 *asuramedhasaḥ imām *duvarthim viśvadasyum
 aham akṛṇavam. +vaše anyat-cit *nebham
 kṛtam *anā *pārsā tyat aham akṛṇavam
 15 uta-me tyat pitā akṛṇot. tyat-+prati kṛtam
 venanti *nebham *avat viśvam *vašnā *asura-
 medhasaḥ akṛma. *šāmsati *kšayāršāh
 *kšāyathyaḥ mām asuramedhāh pātu uta
 me kṣatram uta tyat +mama kṛtam. uta tyat-
 20 me +pituh kṛtam *avat-cit asuramedhāh pātu.

- Says Xerxes the king: By the will
 of Ahuramazda this portico (dedicated to) all-lands
 I made. Much else beautiful that (has been)
 done throughout Persia, that I did
 15 and that my father did. At what(ever) achievement
 (that is) beautiful (they) look at, all that, by the will of Abura-
 mazda (we) have done. Says Xerxes
 the king: May Ahuramazda product me and
 my kingdom and what (has been) done by me. And what
 20 (has been) done by my father that (also) may Ahuramazda protect.

12. duvarθim "portico." Acc. sg. f. Bartholomae derives it from
 *duvar + varθi. This is quite plausible; *duvar "door," (Skt. *dvār*) + *varθi
 or *vrθi "enclosure, fence, railing;" cf. Skt. *vṛti* ; Pahl. *dahlīc*, P. *dahliz*.

12. visadahyūm " (dedicated to) all countries (i.e., peoples)." Acc. sg.
 f.; cf. *dahyāum*. A Bahuvrīhi (possessive) compound.

13. aniyašciy "also else." Nom. sg. n. Skt. *anyat cit*.

13. naibam "beautiful." Nom. sg. n.; see naibā Pers. d 8. It can also
 be normalized nibam.

14. anā "along, throughout." Preposition governing pārsā in instr. Av. *anā*, Gk. *ana*.

14. pārsā " (along) Persia." Instr. sg. m.

15. tyapatīy " at what(ever)." *tyat + pati*.

16. vaina(n)tiy "(they) look." Pres. act. 3 pl. of vain.

16. visam "all." Acc. sg. n. Skt. *viśvam*.

17. akumā " we did (or have done)." Aor. act. 1 pl. Vedic *akṛma*.

20. piša "of father." Gen. sg. m. of *pitar*. I-E. **petros* or *petres* ; cf.

Av. *brāθrō* from *bhrātār*-. Subjective genitive.

20. avašciy "also that." Acc. sg. n. *avat + cit*.

b

1-2 бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā | hya imām būmim |

adā hya avam asmā- | nam adā hya martiya- |

m adā hya šiyāti- | m adā martiyahyā |

hya xšayāršām xšā- | yaθiyam akunauš ai- |

9-10 vam parūnām xšāyaθ- | iyam aivam parūnām |

framātāram (.) adam x- | šayāršā xšāyaθiya |

vazrka xšāyaθiya xš- | āyaθiyānām xšāyaθ- |

iya dahyūnām paruvza- | nānām xšāyaθiya |

ahiyāyā būmiyā va- | zrkāyā dūraiya- |

19-20 piy dārayavabauš xš- | āyaθiyahyā puša hax- |

āmanīšiya (.) θātiy x- | šayāršā xšāyaθiya va- |

zrka tya manā krtam | idā utā tyamaiy |

apataram krtam ava v- | isam vašnā a(h)uramazdā- |

ha akunavam (.) mām a(h)ura- | mazdā patuv hadā ba- |

29-30 gaibiš utāmai y xšassa- | m utā tyamaiy krtam (.)

21-30 *šamsati *kšayāršāh *kšayathyaḥ *vajrkah tyat *mama krtam

iha uta tyat-me apataram krtam *avat viśvam *vašnā *asurame-

dhasaḥ akrṇavam. mām asuramedhāḥ pātu saba *bhagebhiḥ

uta-me kṣatram uta tyat-me krtam.

21-30 Say Xerxes the great king: What (has been) done by me here and what by me (has been) done afar, all that by the will of Ahuramazda (I) have done. May Ahuramazda protect me with the gods, and my kingdom and what (has been) done by me.

1-21. The same as Xerx. Pers. a 1-11, with ahiyāyā (17) substituted for ahyāyā.

25. apataram "far away." Acc. adverb; see Dar. NR a 18.

C

- 1 baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya imām būmim
adā hya avam asmānam adā hya marti-
yam adā hya šiyātim adā martiyahyā
hya xšayāršām XSm akunauš aivam pā-
5 rūnām XSm aivam parūnām framātāram(.)
adam xšayāršā XS vazrka XS XSānām XS
dahyūnām paruv(-)zanānām XS ahyāyā b-
ūmiyā vazrkāyā dūrai y apiy dārayava-
hauš XShyā pušša haxāmanīšiya (.) θātiy x-
10 šayārsā XS vazrka vašnā a(h)urahya mazdāha i-
ma hadi š dāryava(h)uš XS akunauš hya manā
pitā (.) mām a(h)uramazdā pātuv hadā бага-
ibiš (.) utā tyamaiy krtam utā tyamaiy
pišša dārayavahauš XShyā krtam avašciy
15 a(h)uramazdā pātuv hadā багаibiš (.)

*šāmsati

- 10 *kšayāršāḥ *kšayathyah *vajrkah *vašnā asurasya *medhasah
*imat *sadiḥ dhārayavasoh *kšayathyah akṛnot syah *mama
pitā. mām asuramedhāḥ pātu saha bhage-
bbih. uta tyat-me krtam uta tyat-me
*pituh dhārayavasoh *kšayathyasya krtam *avat-cit
15 asuramedhāḥ pātu saha bhagebbih.

Says

- 10 Xerxes the great king: By the will of Ahura Mazda
this residence Darius the king made, who (was) my
father. May Ahuramazda protect me with the gods.
And what (has been) done by me and what (was) done by my
father Darius the king, that, too,
15 may Ahuramazda protect with the gods.

This inscription is repeated; the second version is in 25 lines.

1-9. The same as Xerx. Pers. a 1-11, b 1-21.

10. a(h)urahya mazdāha "of Ahura Mazda." Gen. sg. m. This is the unique instance in OP., where the two words are not compounded but kept separate as in Av.

11. hadiṣ "residence, palace." Acc. sg. n. *Of*. Vedic *sadās, sadi-*. It is derivative of *sad* "to sit."

d

- 1 бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya i-
 mām bhūmim adā hya avam
 asmānam adā hya martiya-
 m adā hya šiyātim adā mar-
 5 tiyahyā hya xšayāršām x-
 šāyaθiyam akunauš aivam par-
 ūnām xšāyaθiyam aivam parū-
 nām framātāram(.) adam xšayārš-
 ā xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāyaθiya
 10 xšāyaθiyanām xšāyaθiya dahy-
 ūnām paruvzanānām xšāyaθiya
 ahiyāyā būmiyā vazrkāyā
 dūrai y apiy dārayavahauš xš-
 āyaθiyahyā puša haxāmanī[š]iya(.)
 15 θātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθiya va-
 zrka vašnā a(h)uramazdāha ima had-
 iṣ adam akunavam(.) mām a(h)uramaz-
 dā pātuv hadā багаibiṣ utama-
 iy xšassam utā tyamaiy krtam(.)

15-19 *šamsati *kšayāršāh *kšāyathyah *vajrkaḥ *vašnā *asura-
 medhasaḥ *imat sadiḥ aham akrnavam. mām asuramedhāḥ pātu
 saha bhagebhiḥ uta-me kšatram uta tyat-me krtam.

15-19 Says Xerxes the great king: By the will of Ahuramazda I made this residence. May Ahuramazda protect me with the gods, and my kingdom and what (has been) done by me.

This inscription is also repeated ; the second version is in 28 lines.

1-4. The same as Xerx. Pers. b 1-12.

16-17. hadiš " residence." Acc. sg. n. See Xerx. Pers. c 11.

e

1-2 xšayāršā xšāyaθiya vazr-|ka xšāyaθiya xšāyaθiyā-|
nām dārayavahauš xšāyaθ-|iyahyā pussa haxāmanīšiya(.)

1-2 *kšayāršāh *kšāyathyaḥ *vajrkaḥ *kšāyathyaḥ *kšāyathyānām
dhārayavasoh *kšāyathyasya putrah *sakhāmanīšyah.

1-2 Xerxes the great king, king of kings,
the son of Darius the king, the Achaemenian,

This inscription, too, is repeated.

f

- 1 бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya imā-
m būnim adā hya avam asm-
ānam adā hya martiyam adā
hya šiyātim adā martiyah-
- 5 ā hya xšayāršām xšāyaθiyam
akunauš aivam parūnām xš-
āyaθiyam aivam parūnām fram-
ātāram(.) adam xšayāršā xšā-
yaθiya vazrka xšāyaθiya
- 15 xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya dahyū-
nām paruv(-)zanānām xšāyaθ-
iya ahyāyā būmiyā vazrk-
āyā dūrai y api dāryavaha-
uš xšāyaθiyahyā pussa haxā-
manīšiya (.) θātiy xšayāršā
- 15 xšāyaθiya manā pitā dāraya-
va(h)uš (.) dārayavahauš pitā viš-
tāspa nāma āha (.) vištāspahy-
ā pitā aršāma nāma āha (.) u-
- 20 tā vištāspa utā aršāma
[u]bā ajivatam aciy a(h)uramaz-

- dām avaθ[ā] kāma āha dārayava-
 (h)um hya manā pitā avam xš-
 āyaθiyam akunauš ahyāyā
 25 būmiyā (.) yaθā dārayavahuš xš-
 āyaθiya abava vasaiy tya fraθara-
 m akunauš (.) θātiy xšīyāršā
 xšāyaθiya dārayavahuš pussā
 aniyaiciy āha(n)tā (.) a(h)urmazdām
 30 avaθā kāma āha dārayava(h)uš hya
 manā pitā pasā tanūm mām
 maθištām akunauš (.) yaθāmaiy
 pitā dārayava(h)uš gāθavā a-
 šiyava vašna a(h)uramazdahā ada-
 35 m xšāyaθiya abavam pissa gā-
 θavā (.) yaθā adam xšāyaθiya a-
 bavam vasaiy tya fraθaram aku-
 navam (.) tyamaiy pissa krtam āha
 40 ava adam apayaiy utā ani-
 ya krtam abijāvayam (.) tyapati-
 y adam akunavam utamaiy tya
 pitā akunauš ava visam
 vašnā a(h)uramazdahā akumā (.) θ-
 ātiy xšīyāršā xšāyaθiya
 45 mām a(h)uramazdā pātuv utama-
 iy xšassam (.) utā tya manā kr-
 tam uta tyamaiy pissa krtam
 avašciy a(h)uramazdā pātuv (.)
- 15-43 *šamsati *kšayāršāh *kšāyathyah *mama pitā dhārayavasuh.
 dhārayavasoḥ pitā vištāšvah nāma *āsīt. vištāšyasya
 pitā *ršāmah nāma *āsīt. uta vištāšvah uta *ršāmah
 ubhā *ajivatām *atcit *asuramedhasam *avathā kāmāh *āsīt
 dhārayavasum syah *mama pitā *avam *kšāyathyam akr̥not
 *asyāh bhūmyāh. yathā dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah abhavat
 *vaše tyat *prairam akr̥not. *šamsati *kšayāršāh *kšāyathyah
 dhārayavasoḥ putrāh anye-cit *āsan. *asuramedhasam *avathā

kāmaḥ *āsīt dhārayavasuh syah *mama pitā paścā tanūm
mām *mahiṣṭham akṛnot. yathā-me pitā dhārayavasuh gātau-ā
acyavat *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ aham *kṣāyathyaḥ abhavam
*pituḥ gātau-ā. yathā aham *kṣāyathyaḥ abhavam *vaśe
tyat *prataram akṛnavam. tyat me *pituḥ kṛtam *āsīt *avat
aham *apālaye uta anyat kṛtam abhyajāvayam. tyat- *prati
aham akṛnavam uta-me tyat pitā akṛnot *avat viśvam
*vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ akṛma.

- 15-48 Says Xerxes the king: My father (was) Darius.
Darius' father was Hystaspes by name. Hystaspes' father was Arsames by name. Hystaspes and Arsames both were living when to Ahuramazda thus desire was: Darius, who (was) my father, him (he) made king of this earth. When Darius became king much that (is) splendid (he) did. Says Xerxes the king: Of Darius (there) were other sons. To Ahuramazda thus desire was: Darius who (was) my father, after (him)self, made me the chief. When my father Darius went away from the throne, by the will of Ahuramazda I became king on (my) father's throne. When I became king much that (is) new (I) did. What was done by my father that I protected and other deed (I) furthered. Everything I did and what my father did all that by the will of Ahuramazda (we) did.

This inscription on a block of partially marblized limestone was found on November 3, 1931 in the ruins of the palace harem at Persepolis, below the lowest bricks of the walls. It was first published by Herzfeld in AMI., 4, and republished by him in a monograph, "A New Inscription of Xerxes from Persepolis"; edited by Kent in *Language*, 9, pp. 35-46; discussed by Benveniste, BSL., 33, pp. 144-56; edited, translated and discussed by H. H. Schaeder, SPAW., 19, pp. 896-906; see also Herzfeld, AMI., 8, pp. 35-46.

1-15. The same as Xerx. Pers. a 1-11.

21. ubā "both." Nom. dual m. See Dar. Sus. I 14.

21. ajivatam "(they two) lived." Imf act. 2 dual of *jiv*. See Dar. Sus. I 14.

21. aciy "when." *at-cit; cf. Av. *atcīt* or *atcīt*, a correlative of *yatcit*. The form expected was *ašciy*; cf. *avašciy*, *cišciy*, *aniyašciy*; see SPAW., 19, p. 499.

21-22. a(h)uramazdām avaθā kāma āha "to Ahuramazda thus desire was." See yaθā mām kāma (āha) B IV 35-36; V 17, 29, 33; NR a 37-38; NR b 12, 27; Sz. c 12; also *infra* 29-30.

25. dārayavahauš. Thus written for dārayavahuš nom. sg.

26-27. fraθaram "additional, new." Acc. sg. n. Vedic *prataram*, Gk. *próteros* equate OP. *frataram* Xerx. Pers. g 11; *fraθaram* is really a comparative of *pratha* with the affix *-ra*; the superlative form appears in OIA. *prathama-*.

28. dārayava(h)uš. Thus written for dārayavahauš gen. sg.

28. puššā "sons." Nom. pl. m.

29. aniyaiciy "others also." aniyai (nom. pl. mc.) + ciy.

30. avaθa. Thus written for avaθā.

31. tanūm "self, himself." Acc. sg. m.-f. of *tanū-* "body." Acc. governed by *pašā*. The use of *tanū-* as a reflexive pronoun is not unknown in Old Indo-Aryan. See BSL., 33, p. 148.

33. gāθavā "from the throne." Loc. sg. m. of *gāθu-* + ā. Loc. for abl. Note the absence of *hačā*. Or, it may be normalized *gāθvā* instr.-abl.

34, 43. a(h)uramazdahā. Thus written for a(h)uramazdāha gen. sg. See Xerx. Pers. h 14, 33, 37, 44.

35. pišša "of the father." See Xerx. Pers. a 20.

39. apayaīy "(I) protected, preserved." Inf. mid. 1 sg. of *pay* (caus. of *pā*); cf. *patipaya(x)uvā* B IV 38; see BSL., 33, p. 151.

40. abijāvayam "(I) furthered, added, promoted" Inf. act. 1 sg. of *abi + jāvay* (caus. of *jav*, Skt. *jū* "to be swift"); see *abiyājavayam* Xerx. Pers. g 9. The omission of the augment is an evident blunder.

40-41. tyapatiy "that each, i. e., everything." Cf. OIA. *pratidina-* 'everyday.' See Xerx. Pers. a 15.

41. utamaiy. Note the short final vowel in *uta*.

43-48. The same as Xerx. Pers. a 17-20.

g

1-2 0ātiy xšayāršā | xšāya0iya vazrka vaš- |
 nā a(h)uramazdāha vasai- | y tyā naibam akunau- |
 š utā frāmāyatā | dārayava(h)uš xšāya0iya |
 hya manā pitā (.) vaš- | nā[ci]y a(h)uramazdāha |

9-10 adam abiyajāvayam | abiy ava krtam |
 utā fratarām akuna- | vam (.) mām a(h)uramazdā |
 pātuv [ha]dā bagai- | biš utamaiy xšassam (.)

*šamsati *kšayāršāḥ *kšayathyaḥ *vajrkah *vašnā *asuramedhasaḥ
 *vaše tyat*nibham akr̥not uta prāmāyata dhārayavasuh *kšayathyaḥ
 syaḥ *mama pitā. *vašnā-cit * asuramedhasaḥ aham abhyajāvayam
 abhi *avat krtam uta pratarām akr̥navam. mām asuramedhāḥ pātu
 saha *bhagebbih uta-me kšatram.

Says Xerxes the great king: By the will of Ahuramazda much that (is) good did and ordered Darius the king who (was) my father. By the will of Ahuramazda, indeed, I added to that (previously) done and did splendid (things). May Ahuramazda protect me with the gods, and my kingdom.

This inscription is inscribed on coloured enamelled bricks forming a plaque to ornament a wall in the royal palace in Persepolis. A photograph of these bricks was published in *Illustrated London News*, April 8, 1933. It has been edited by Kent in *Language*, 33, pp. 229-33, and discussed by Benveniste in *BSL.*, 34, pp. 32-34; also edited and translated by Schaefer SPAW., 19, p. 506.

5. frāmāyatā " (he) ordered." Imf. mid. 3 sg. of mā; OIA. prāmāyata. Cf. framānā " commendment, order " NR a 57.

7-8. vašnāciy " by the grace indeed." The restoration is by Kent. Benveniste proposes -apiy.

9. abiyajāvayam " (I) furthered, added." Imf. act. 1 sg. of abi+ jāvay; see abijāvayam Xerx. Pers. f 40.

11. fratarām " splendid, new, additional." Acc. sg. n. of the comparative of the adverb pra; see fraṭarām Xerx. Pers. f 26-27.

THE DAIVA INSCRIPTION

- 1 бага vazrka a(h)uramāzdā hya imām būm-
im adā hya avam asmānam adā hya
martiyam adā hya šiyātim adā
martiyahyā hya xšayāršām xšāyaθi-
- 5 yam akunauš aivam parūnām xšāyaθi-
iyam aivam parūnām framātāram (.) ada-
m xšayāršā xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāya-
θiya xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya daby-
ūnām paruv(-)zanānām xšāyaθiya ah-
- 10 yāyā būmiyā vazrkāyā dūrai y a-
piy dārayavahauš xšāyaθiyahyā pussa
haxāmanīšiya pārsa pārsahyā pussa
ariya ariyacissa (.) θātiy xšayāršā
xšāyaθiya vašnā a(h)uramazdahā imā
- 15 dabyāva tyaišām adam xšāyaθiya āh-
ām apataram hacā pārsā (.) adamšām
patiyaxšayaiy (.) manā bājim abara[ha] t-
yašām hacāma aθahiy ava akunava d-
ātām tya manā avadiš adāraya māda
- 20 (x)ūja hara(x)uvatiš armina zra(n)ka parθava
haraiva bāxtriš sugda (x)uvārazmi-
š bābairuš aθura θataguš sparda
mudrāya yaunā tya drayahiyā dā-
raya(n)tiy utā tjaiy paradraya dāraya(n)t-
- 25 iy maciyā arabāya ga(n)dāra hi(n)duš
katpatuka dahā sakā haumavargā sakā
tigraxaudā skudrā ākaufaciya
pu(n)tāyā karkā kūšiya (.) θātiy xša-
yāršā xšāyaθiya yaθā tya adam x-

- 30 šāyaθiya abavam astiy a(n)tar aitā
dahyāva tyaiy upariy nipištā a-
yaua(.) pasāvamaīy a(h)uramazdā upastām
abara(.) vašnā a(h)uramazdahā ava dahyāvam
adam ajanam utašim gāθavā nišāda-
- 35 yam(.) utā a(n)tar aitā dahyāva āha yad-
ātya paruvam daivā ayadiy(.) pasāva va-
šnā a(h)uramazdahā adam daivadāna-
m viyakanam utā patiyazbayam daivā
mā yadiyaiš(.) yadāyā paruvam daivā
- 40 ayadiy avadā adam a(h)uramazdām ayada-
iy artācā brazmaniy(.) utā aniyaš-
ca āha tya duškrtam akariy ava ada-
m naibam akunavam(.) aita tya adam ak-
unavam visam vašnā a(h)uramazdahā aku-
- 45 navam(.) a(h)uramazdāmaīy upastām abara y-
ātā krtam akunavam(.) tuva k[ā] hya
apara yadimaniyā(ha)iy šiyāta ahaniy
jīva utā mrta artāvā ahaniy
avanā dātā parīdiy tya a(h)uramazd-
- 50 ā niyaštāya a(h)uramazdām yadaišā a-
rtācā brazmaniy(.) martiya hya avan-
ā dātā pariyaita tya a(h)uramazdā n-
ištāya utā a(h)uramazdām yadataiy a-
rtācā brazmaniy hauv utā jīva
- 55 šiyāta bavatiy utā mrta artāvā
bavatiy(.) θātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθ-
iya mām a(h)uramazdā pātuv hacā ga-
stā [u]tamaīy viθam utā imām dah-
yāvam(.) aitā adam a(h)uramazdām jadiy-
- 60 āmiy aitamaiy a(h)uramazdā dadātuv.)
- 1 bhagaḥ *vajrkaḥ asuramedbāḥ syaḥ imām bhūmim
adhāt syaḥ imām aśmānam adhāt syaḥ
martyam adhāt syaḥ *cyātim adhāt
martyasya syaḥ *kṣayārśasam *kṣayathyam

- 5 akṛnot evam purūnām *kšāyathyam
 evam purūnām pramātāram. aham
 *kšayārsāh *kšāyathyaḥ *vajrkah *kšāyathyaḥ
 *kšāyathyānām *kšāyathyaḥ dasyūnām
 purujanānām *kšāyathyaḥ *asyāḥ
- 10 bhūmyāḥ *vajrkāyā dūre api
 dhārayavasoh *kšāyathyasya putrah
 sakhāmanīšyaḥ *pārsah *pārsasya putrah
 ayaḥ aryacitraḥ. *sāmsati *kšayārsāh
 *kšāyathyaḥ *vaśnā *asuramedhasah imāḥ
- 15 *dasyavaḥ tyešām aham *kšāyathyaḥ *āsam
 *apataram sacā *pārsāt. aham- *ešām
 *pratyakšaye. *mama *bhājim *abharan tyat-
 *ešām sacā-mat āsāmsi *avat akṛnvan *hitam
 tyat *mama *avat-*diḥ adhārayan: *mādaḥ
- 20 *svajaḥ *sarasvatī *arminah *jraṅkah *parthavaḥ
 *harevaḥ *bākhtriḥ *sugdaḥ *suvārajimiḥ
 *bāveruḥ *aśuraḥ *śataguḥ *svardah
 *mudrāyaḥ yavanāḥ tye (? tyat) jrayasi-ā
 dhārayanti uta tye parajrayaḥ dhārayanti
- 25 *maciyāḥ *arabāyaḥ gandhārah sindhuḥ
 *katpatukaḥ *dasāḥ śakāḥ *somavargāḥ śakāḥ
 *tigrakhodāḥ *skudrāḥ *ākophaciyaḥ
 *pu(n)tāyāḥ *karkāḥ *kušiyāḥ. *sāmsati
 *kšayārsāḥ *kšāyathyaḥ yathā tyat aham
- 30 *kšāyathyaḥ abhavam asti antar etāḥ
 *dasyūn tye upari nipīštāḥ ayodhat.
 paścā- *avat-me asuramedbāḥ *upasthām
 abharat. *vaśnā *asuramedhasah *avam *dasyum
 aham ahanam uta-*sīm gātau-ā nyasādayam.
- 35 uta antar etāḥ *dasyūn *āsīt (? āsan) *yadhā-
 tyat pūrvam devāḥ ayaji. paścā-*avat *vaśnā
 *asuramedhasah aham *avam devadhānam
 vyakhanam uta *pratyahvayam devān
 mā *yajeh. *yadhāyām pūrvam devāḥ
- 40 *ayaji *avadha aham *asuramedhasam ayaje
 rtā-ca *brahmāni. uta anyat-

- ca *āsīt tyat duṣṣṛtam *akāri *avat aham
 *nibham akṛṇavam. etat tyat aham akṛṇavam
 viśvam *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ akṛṇavam.
- 45 asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat *yāt-ā
 kṛtam akṛṇavam. tvam *kā syaḥ
 aparaḥ yadi-manyāse *cyātaḥ *asāni
 jīvaḥ uta mṛtaḥ *ṛtāvā *asāni
 *avanā *hitā parihi tyat asuramedhāḥ
- 50 *nyasthāpayat *asuramedhasam *yajeh
 ṛtā-ca *brahmāni. martyaḥ syaḥ *avanā
 *hitā paryeti tyat asuramedhāḥ *nyasthāpayat
 uta *asuramedhasam yajate ṛtā-ca
 *brahmāni *asau uta jīvaḥ
- 55 *cyātaḥ bhavati uta mṛtaḥ *ṛtāvā
 bhavati. *śamsati *kṣayārśāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ
 mām asuramedhāḥ pātu sacā *gaddhāt
 uta-me viśam uta imām *dasyum.
 etat (? etā) aham *asuramedhasam *gadyāmi
- 60 etat-me asuramedhāḥ dadātu.

- 1-2 (A) great god (is) Ahuramazda, who created this earth, who created
 yonder heaven, who created man, who created welfare for man, who
 made Xerxes the king, one king of many, one lord of many. I (am)
 Xerxes the great king, king of kings, king of countries (containing)
- 9-10 many men, king of this earth far and wide,
 the son of Darius the king, an Achaemenian, a Persian, son of a
 Persian, an Aryan, a descendant of an Aryan. Says Xerxes the king:
 By the will of Ahuramazda these
 countries of which I was king (were) for away from Persia. I (over)
 them ruled. (They) bore me tribute. what(-ever) to them was com-
 manded from me that (they) did,
- 19-20 the law which (was) mine that held (i. e., guided) them:
 Media, Susiana, Arachosia, Armenia, Drangiana, Parthia,
 Aria, Bactria, Sogdiana, Chorasmia, Babylonia, Assyria, Sattagydia,
 Sardis, Egypt, the Ionians who dwelt by the sea, and those who
 dwelt beyond the sea, the Maxyes, Arabia, Gandhāra, India (Sind),
 Cappadocia, the Dahae, the Amyrgian Scythians, the Scythians
 with pointed caps, the Skudras, the men of Akaufaka, the Pu(n)tians,
 the Karkians, the Ethiopians. Says

- 29-30 Xerxes the king: When I became king, there is within these countries inscribed above (one that) rebelled. Afterwards to me Ahuramazda aid bore ; by the will of Ahuramazda that country I chastised and put it down on (its) foundation. And within these countries was (another) where formerly Daivas were worshipped. Afterwards by the will of Ahuramazda I destroyed the place of Daiva (- worship). And I proclaimed: Daivas
- 39-40 thou shalt not worship. Where formerly the Daivas were worshipped there I worshipped Ahuramazda and the divine fulfilments. And (there) was another (place) where sin was committed ; that I made good. This all that I did, all (that I) did by the will of Ahuramazda. Ahuramazda bore me aid until (I) achieved (my) deed. Thou whoever art posterior, if (thou) shalt think, ' (I) will be happy (while) alive, and (while) dead will be blessed,'
- 49-50 do (thou) behave according to that law which Ahuramazda has established ; do (thou) worship Ahuramazda and the divine fulfilments. The man that behaves according to the law which Ahuramazda has established and worships Ahuramazda and the divine fulfilments, he, both, (while) alive becomes happy and (while) dead becomes blessed. Says Xerxes the king:
- May Ahuramazda protect me from evil, and my family and this
- 59-60 country. This I pray of Ahuramazda ; this to me may Ahuramazda grant.

This inscription was discovered at Persepolis on June 26, 1935 by the expedition of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago. The inscription covers four stone tablets, two containing the Old Persian version in duplicate, one the Babylonian and the other the Elamite version. Announcement of the discovery, together with a rough sketch of the contents appeared in *New York Times* (February 9, 1936), *University of Chicago Magazine* (February, 1936) and *Illustrated London News* (February 22, 1936). The text was first published by Herzfeld in AMI., 8, pp. 56-77 ; it has subsequently been edited and translated with notes and a plate of the Old Persian text by Kent in *Language*, 18, pp. 292-305. The inscription is rich in historical material; it records Xerxes' conflict with the

worshippers of *Daivas* or non-Aryan (?) gods. It is not less rich in linguistic and glossic data. Orthography shows not a few defects of carelessness.

The events referred to in this inscription probably occurred in the period 486-80 B.C.

1-12. Identical with Xerx. Pers. a, b 1-21, etc., up to *haxāmanišiya*.

1-13. Identical with NRa 1-15 with the following changes: *xšayāršām* 4 for *dārayava(h)um* 5, *xšayāršā* 7 for *dārayava(h)uš* 8, *paruv zanānām* 9 for *vispazanānām* 10, *dūrai apiy* 10-11 for *dūraiapiy* 12, *dārayavahauš* *xšāyaθiyahyā* 11 for *vištāspahyā* 12-13, and *ariyacissa* 13 for *ariya cissa* 14-15.

14. *a(b)uramazdahā* "of Ahuramazda." -*mazdahā* appears regularly for -*mazdāha* or -*mazdāhā* in this inscription (see also 33, 87, 44); also in Xerx. Pers. f 34, 43. It probably represents **-mazdhasas*, OIA. *medhasaḥ*; for the long final vowel cf. -*mazdāhā*.

15. *tyaišām* "of them." Gen. pl. of *tyai-*, m. for f.

15-16. *āhām* "(I) was, i. e., became." Impf. act. 1 sg. of *as*. Text reads *aham* instead of *ahm*. For *imā dahyāva tyaišām adam xšāyaθiya āhām* NR a reads *imā dahyāva tyā adam agrbāyam* 16-17.

16. *apataram hacā pārsā*. See NR a 18.

17. *patiyaxšayaiy*. See NR a 17.

17. *abara[ha]* "(they) bore." Imp. act. 3 pl., **abharasan*; -*sa-* is aoristic. NR a 19 has *abara*.

18. *aθahiy* "was told." Pass. aor. 3 sg. Text *aθhiy*. See B I 20, 23-24; NR a 20, where the text is *aθhy*.

19. *adāraya* "(they) held, followed." Impf. act. 3 pl. of *dāray*, causative of *dhar*. It may also be normalized *adār(i)y*. NR a 22 reads *adāriy*, which however may be an error for *adāraya*. If the verb is passive the enclitic -*diš* offers rather a difficulty.

20. *(x)ūja* "Susiana." Normally the word appears as *(x)uvaja*. Here *ū* apparently stands for *uv* or *uva*. Cf. *ujaiy Dar. Sus. c. 46*.

21. *sugda* "Sogdiana." Also *suguda*.

23. *tya*. A mistake for *tyaiy*; see 24.

23. *drayahiḡā* "on the sea." Text *dryhiya*.

23-24. *dāray(n)tiy* "(they) hold, i. e., live." Pres. act. 3 pl. of *dāray*.

24. *paradraya* "beyond the sea." Adverbial compound. See NR a 28-29.

26. *dahā* "the Daae." Nom. pl. m. The name occurs only here. "The name survived in the Dahistan of mediaeval times, east of the Caspian Sea" (Kent, *Language*, 13, p. 298). I-Ir. ethnic name **dasa-* is the base of Iranian *dahyu-* and OIA. *dasyu-*, *dāsa-*.

27. skudrā, the name of a people ; nom. sg. pl. NR a 29 has m. skudra. But skudrā may be an error for skudra ; see Kent, *loc. cit.*

27. ākaufaciya "the Ākaufaciyas or men belonging to Ākaufaka." Nom. pl. m.; ākaufaka + iya. ākaufaka may have meant "situated on highland" ; see kaufa B I 37, III 44. The name occurs only here.

28. pu(n)tāyā "the Pu(n)tians." Nom. pl. m. NR a 29 has pu(n)[tiy]ā.

28. kušiya. A mistake for kušiyā "the Kushians or Ethiopians." Nom. pl. m.

29. tya. Nom.-acc. sg. n., used as an enclitic like Vedic *sah*.

30. astiy "is." Historical present. Similar idiom occurs in OIA., e.g., *triṣu kāleṣu sarveṣu nipāto'stir iva smṛtaḥ* (Āśvaghoṣa's *Buddhacarita* 12. 10). The subject of the verb is understood.

30-31. aitā dahyāva. Acc. pl. f., governed by a(n)tar.

31. tya. Nom. pl. m. for f.

31-32. ayauda. It can also be normalized ayuda. Inf. -aor. act. 3 sg. or pl. ; subject understood. According to Kent it means "it was (or they were) restless or disturbed" ; he compares Av. *yaoz-* "to boil," and *yau*[datim ?] NR a 32 (*loc. cit.*, p. 299). It probably means "it (or they) fought (against me)" when the root will be *yudh* ; cf. Vedic *yodhat*, Cl. Skt. *ayudhyat*.

33. ava "this." It qualifies dahyāvam. It is probably a mistake for avām or avam.

33. dahyāvam. Acc. sg. f. of dahyu. The form occurring in the earlier inscriptions is dahyāum (Pers. d 15, 18 ; NR a 53). See 58-59.

34-35. nišādayam "(I) caused to be placed." ni- stands for niya- ; cf. niyašādayam NR a 36. See ništāya 52-53.

35-36. yadātya "when that." See yaθā tya 29. ya + -dha (pronominal affix) ; cf. idā, avadā.

36. daivā "Daivas, i.e., false gods." Nom. pl. m. of daiva, OIA. *deva-*, Av. *daeua-*. This is the first appearance in OP. of this interesting word which occurs in the present inscription only.

36. ayadiy "were worshipped." Pass. aor. 3 sg. for pl. of yad, OIA. *yaj*, Av. *yaz*. For the plural use of the passive aorist in earlier inscriptions cf. abariy in Dar. Sus. 41, 47. See 40.

37-38. daivadānam "place of the Daivas." Acc. sg. m. cf. OIA. *rājadhāni*.

38. viyakanam "(I) destroyed." Inf. act. 1 sg. of vi + *khan* ; cf. viyaka B I 64, etc.

38. *patiyazbayam* " (I) proclaimed, challenged." Imf. act. 1 sg. of *patiy* + *zbay*, OIA. *hvé*, Av. *zbay*.

38. *daivā*. Acc. pl. m.

39. *yadiyaiš* " (thou) mayest worship." It can also be normalized *yadaiyaiš*. Opt. act. 2 sg., in the -*ya*- class of *yad*, OIA. *yaj*, Av. *yaz*. It may be taken as opt. pass. 2 sg. with the active ending; in that case *daivā* would be nom. pl. m. For the use of optative with *mā* see GVP., p. 244. Kent likes to take it as opt. pass. with the ending -*ša* and would normalize *yadiyaiša* (JAOS. 58, p. 325). Text shows *ydiyiš* which, however, may be a mistake for *ydyiš*, the normal form expected. See *yadaiša* 50 below.

39. *yadāyā* "where." *yadā* + -*yā* (adverbial affix); or it may be an error for *yadātya* 35-36. See B III 26.

40-41. *ayadiy* " (I) worshipped." Imf. mid. 1 sg. of *yad*, OIA. *yaj*. See B V 16, 32.

41, 50-51, 53-54. *artēcā brazmaniy* "and the divine fulfilments." *artā* and *brazmaniy* are acc. pl. n. of the respective bases *arta-* (OIA, *rtā-*, Av. *aša-*) and *brazman-*, OIA. *brāhman-* "prayer, devotion," Av. *barəsmān-*, "bundle of sacred twigs used in rituals." Kent takes *artā* as instr. sg., modified by the adj. *brazmaniy* in loc. sg. This would be too violent for Old Persian grammar. It is best to take *brazmaniy* as nom.-acc. pl. n. for **brazmāniy*. It may be pointed out that in this inscription there is a distinct tendency to write the sequence ~ ~ for ~ - ~, e. g., *akariy* (42) for *akāriy* (?), *ahaniy* (47, 48) for *ahāniy*; cf. also -*mazdahā* for -*mazdāhā* or -*mazdāha*. *brazmaniy* apparently belonged to a non-Persian dialect. Cf. H. Hartman's article "Zur neuen Inschrift des Xerxes von Persepolis" in *Orientalistische Literaturzeitung*, 40, columns 145-60.

41-42. *aniyašca* "one thing else, another." *aniyaš* (nom. sg. m.) or **aniyat* (nom. sg. n.) + *ca* (final vowel written short. It may, however, be a blunder for *aniyašciy* (B IV 46; Xerx. Pers. a 13); see Kent, *Language*, 13, p. 301.

42. *duškrtam* "bad deed, sinful act." Nom. sg. n. OIA. *duškrtām*. See Dar. Sus. 31-32.

42. *akariy* "was done." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of *kar*; OIA. *akāri*.

43. *naibam* "good, reformed." Acc. sg. n. See Dar. Pers. d 8; Xerx. Pers. aa 13 etc.

46. *tuva* "thou." Omission of the final -*m* probable; similar omission is not rare in this inscription, e. g., *apara* 47 for *aparam* (?), *ava* 33 for *avām* or *avam*.

46-47. *tuva kā hya apara.* See B IV 37, 41, etc.

47. *yadimaniyā(ha)iy* "if (thou) shalt think." The two words have not been shown separate; see NR a 38-39 *yadipatiy maniyā[ha](i)y*.

47. *šiyāta* "happy, blessed." Nom. sg. m. of the past part. of **šiyā*; cf. *šiyāti-*, Av. *syāta-*.

47, 48. *ahaniy* "(I) will be, may (I) be." Subj. act. 1 sg. of *ah*; a blunder for *ahāniy*, Vedic *asāni*.

48. *jiva* "alive." Nom. sg. m.

48. *mṛta* "dead." Nom. sg. m. of the past part of *mar*.

48. *artāvā* "blessed, possessed of spiritual fulfilment (*ṛta-*)." See 56. Cf. OIA. *dhitā/van-* "rich in gifts."

49. *avanā* "by that." Instr. sg. of *ava*; probably originally an adverbial formation; cf. *anā*, *tyanā* etc. See Dar. Sus. c 31, and *infra* 51-52.

49. *dātā* "by the law." Instr. sg. n.

49. *paridiy* "go round, behave." Imp. act. 2 sg. of *pari + i*.

50. *niyaštāya* "established." Imp. act. 3 sg. of *ni + sthā*. See *nīštāya* 52-53.

50. *yadaišā* "mayest (thou) worship." Opt. mid. 2 sg. of *yaj* (in the -a- class), with I. E. ending *-so; cf. Av. *yazaeša*. But it may be a blunder for *ydiš*; see *yadiyaiš* 39 above.

52. *pariyaita*. Kent is right in assuming that it is a blunder for *pariyaitiy* "goes round, behaves" and compares a similar omission of final -iy in *tya* 23 above.

52-3. *nīštāya* for *niyaštāya*; see 50 above. Here -i- stands for -iya-, cf. *nīšādayam* 34-35 above.

53. *yadataiy* "worships." Pres. mid. 3 sg. of *yaj*.

55, 56. *bavatiy* "becomes." Pres. act. 3 sg. of *bhū*.

57-58. *gastā* "from evil." Instr. -abl. sg. n. See NR a 52.

59. *aitā* for *aita* "this." Or, it may be n. pl.

59-60. *jadiyāmiy* "I pray, beg." Pres. act. 1 sg. of *gad*. See Dar. Pers. d 21; NR a 54.

ELVEND INSCRIPTION

- 1-2 бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā | hya maθišta bagānām |
 hya imām būmim ad- | ā hya avam asmānam |
 adā hya martiyam ad- | ā hya šiyātim adā |
 martiyahyā hya xša- | yāršām xšāyaθiyam |
- 9-10 akunauš aivam parūn- | ām xšāyaθiyam aivam |
 parūnām framātāram (.) | adam xšayāršā xšā- |
 yaθiya vazrka xšāyaθi- | ya xšāyaθiyānām xš- |
 āyaθiya dahyūnām par- | uzanānām xšāyaθiya |
 ahiyāyā būmiyā va- | zrkāyā dūrai y apiy |
- 19-20 dārayavahauš xšāyaθiya- | hyā pussa haxāmanīšiya (.)

The same as Xerx. Pers. a 1-12, with hya maθišta bagānām 2 added, and with ahiyāyā (as in Xerx. Pers. b) instead of ahyāyā.

VAN INSCRIPTION

- 1-2 бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya maθi- | šta bagānām hya
imām būm- |
im adā hya avam asmānam | adā hya martiyam adā hya |
šiyātim adā martiyahyā | hya xšayāršām xšāyaθiyam |
akunauš aivam parūnām x- | šāyaθiyam aivam parūnām |
9-10 framātāram (.) adam xšayāršā | xšāyaθiya vazrka
xšāyaθiya |
xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya da- | hyūnām paruv (-) zanānām
xš- |
āyaθiya ahyāyā būmiyā va- | zrkāyā dūrai y apiy dāraya- |
vahauš xšāyaθiyahyā pušsa ha- | xāmanišiya (.) θātiy
xšayāršā
xšāyaθiya dārayava(h)uš xšāya- | θiya hya manā pitā hauv
va- |
19-20 šnā a(h)uramazdāha vasai y tyā | naibam akunauš utā
ima st- |
ānam hauv niyaštāya ka(n)tanai y | yanai y dipim nai y
nipišt- |
ām akunauš (.) pasāva adam ni- | yaštāyam | imām dipim
nip- |
ištānai y (.) [mām a(h)uramazdā p]ā- | tu[v hadā багаibiš
utāmai- |
y xšassam utā tyamai y krtam] (.)

* šamsati *ksayāršāh

- *kšāyathyah dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah syah * mama pitā * asau
19-20 *vaśnā *asuramedhasah *vaše *tyat *nibham akr̥not uta *imat
sthānam *asau *nyasthāpayat *khantane *yane *lipim net nipištām
akr̥not. pascā- *avat aham *nyasthāpayam imām *lipim *nipišt-
tane. mām asuramedhāh pātu saha * bhagebhih uta-me
kṣatram uta tyat-me kṛtam.

Says Xerxes

the king: Darius the king who (was) my father,
19-20 by the will of Ahuramazda did much that (is) beautiful, and this place he commanded to be built on, but (he) did not make any inscription written. After that I commanded this inscription (to be) written. May Ahuramazda protect me with the gods, and my kingdom and what (has been) done by me.

1-16. Same as Xerx. Elv.

20-21. *stānam* "place." Acc. sg. n. Cf. Skt. *sthāna*-, Av. *stāna*-.

21. *niyaštāya* "(he) commanded." Inf. act. 3 sg. of *niy + stāy* (caus. of *stā*. Skt. *sthā*).

21. *ka(n)tanaiy* "to dig out (or build on)." See Sz. c 9.

22. *yanaiy* "but." Loc. sg. n. of a compound pronominal stem *yana*-; cf. *anā*, *tyanā*; Skt. *ana*-, *sanā*- (as in *sanātana*-).

22-23. *nipištām* "written." Acc. sg. f. Past part. of *ni + piś*; see *nipištām* B IV 47, *niyapišām* B IV 71, *nipištānaiy* *infra* 24-25.

23-24. *niyaštāyam* "(I) commanded." See B III 91; Sz. c 8, 11; *niyaštāya* *supra* 21.

24-25. *nipištānaiy* "to write." Loc. inf. in *-tana* from *ni + piś*.

SUSA INSCRIPTIONS

a

- 1 0ātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθi[ya] vašnā a(h)u[rama]zdāha
 2 ima hadi[š d]ārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya [a]kunauš hya
 [manā] pit[ā] (.)

*śamsati *kšayāršāh *kšāyathyaḥ *vašnā *asuramedbasah *imat
 *sadhiḥ dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ akr̥not syah [+mama] pitā.

Says Xerxes the king: By the will of Ahuramazda
 this palace Darius the king made, who (was) my father.

See Tolman, p. 1.

b

- 1 0ātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθiya vašnā a(h)uramazdāh[‘ā ima’]
 2 hadiḥ dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya akunauš hya manā [‘pitā’] (.)

Scheil no. 23.

Brandenstein reads a(h)uramazdāha [ima]. See Kent, JAOS, 51,
 p. 225. This inscription is a copy of Xerx. Sus. a.

c

- 1 [‘adam xšayāršā xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāy’]aθiya xšāya-
 [‘θiyanām xšāyaθiya
 dahyūnām dārayavahauš xšāyaθiya’]hyā puša ha-
 [‘xāmanīšiya (.) 0ātiy
 xšayāršā xšāyaθiya.....’]am pasā[‘va.....
]y a(h)ur[‘amazdā.....mām
 5 a(h)uramazdā pātuv hadā bagaibiš utamaiy’] xšass[‘am
 utā tyamaiy krtam’]

Scheil no. 26.

This is Brandenstein's restoration (WZKM., 39, p. 80f.) See Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 226.

HAMADAN INSCRIPTION

[xšayār]šāha XSyā viθiyā krtam (.)

*kšayāršasaḥ *kšayathyasya viśi-ā krtam.

Done in the palace of Xerxes the king.

See Herzfeld, AMI , 2, p. 115 f.

[xšayār]šāha "of Xerxes." Gen. sg. m. of xšayā.šāh ; cf. -mazdāha.

VASE INSCRIPTIONS

xšayāršā XS vazrka.

The Susa fragment (Tolman, p. 58.) reads xšayārš-:

INSCRIPTIONS OF DARIUS II

(424-404 B.C.)

SUSA INSCRIPTIONS

a

- 1[AM]hā st[ūnam a]θa(n)gainam dāra-
- 2 [yava(h)uš].....[akunā]uš (.) dāra[yava(h)u]m AM pātuv (.)

.....*asuramedhasah *sthūpām *asāngenām dhāray-
vasuh.....akṛnot. dhārayavasum asuramedhāh pātu.

.....of Ahuramazda the colonnade of stone Darius
.....made. May Ahuramazda protect Darius.

Scheil no. 5a.

The verb in the third person shows that Darius who erected the colonnade was not the author of the inscription. Scheil would ascribe it to Darius I. So would Brandenstein. But Kent is right in ascribing it to Darius II (see Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 226f). There is similarity in phraseology with Dar. II Sus. b and Art. II Ham. b.

1. st[ūnam], if the reading is correct, is peculiar. Is it a collective noun, n. sg.? See stūnāya (?) Dar. II Sus. b, stūnāya Art. II Ham. b.

b

- 1 ['imam apadāna st']ūnāy['a aθa(n)gainam
dārayava(h)uš XS vaz']rka akunau['š (.) dā']raya-
- 3 ['va(h)um XSyam AM pā']tuv hadā BGibis (.)

Scheil no. 24.

This is Brandenstein's restoration (WZKM., 39, p. 83). See Kent, JAOS., 51, p. 227.

1. [st]ūnāya. See Art. II Ham. b.

3. BG stands for an ideogram for бага, occurring for the first time.

C

- 1 ['adam dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS DAH'-]
ūnām XS a-
['hyāyā BUyā artaxšassahyā XSyā pussa haxāma']nišiya (.)
['Ōatīy dārayava(h)uš XS ima hadiš artaxšassā apara']m
akunauš
4 ['hya manā pitā (.) ima hadiš.....vašnā ahuramazdāha
adam ak']unavam (.)

Scheil no. 25.

This is Brandenstein's restoration (*loc. cit.*, p. 85).

2. *dārayavaśahyā* "of Darius." Note that *dārayava(u)śa* has become the stem; so *xšayārśahyā* etc. The second *dārayavaśahyā* etc. are used for nom.

5. *imam* "this." Nom.-acc. sg. n. Cf. *ima* (**imat*) in the earlier inscriptions.

5. *apadāna* "retreat, palace." Nom.-acc. sg. n. (without the ending -m); Skt. *apadhāna*-. See Art. II Sus. a 3.

5. *anah(i)tahyā* "of Anahita." Gen. sg. m. Written *anhthya*. Reading is rather doubtful.

5. *mitrahyā* "of Mitra." Gen. sg. m. Skt. *mitra*-. Written *m'trhyā*. Cf. *miθra* Art. III Pers. 25.

5, 6 *akunā* "(I) made." Inf. act. 1 sg. of *kar* (!) In the second occurrence Tolman would emend *akunaumā* 1 sg. in analogy of *akunauš* 3 sg.

6. *anah(i)ta*. Thus written for *anahitā*; so in other inscriptions.

6. For *utāmaiy xšassam* Weissbach reads *hacā gastā*.

b

apadānam stūnāya aθa(n)gainam artaxšassā XS vazrka
a['kuna']uš hya dārayava(h)uš XS pussā haxāmanīšiya(.)
mi['tra mām pātuv'] (.)

The stone palace with a colonnade Artaxerxes the great king made, who (is) the son (of) Darius the king, the Achaemenian. May Mitra protect me.

This unilingual inscription in a single long line appearing on the base of a column has been published by Herzfeld in *Mitteilungen der altorientalischen Gesellschaft*, 4, pp. 85-86.

apadānam "retreat, palace." Acc. sg. n. see *apadāna* Art. II Ham. a 5.

stūnāya. The form is barbarous; is it the instr. sg. f. of *stūnā* "column, colonnade" ?

dārayava(h)uš. Gen. sg. So also XS.

pussā. Nom. sg. m. Note the final long vowel.

3.

- 1 Says Artaxerxes the great king, king of kings, king of countries, king
of this earth, the son of Darius the king,
of Darius the son of Artaxerxes the king, of Artaxerxes the son of
Xerxes the king, of Xerxes
the son of Darius the king, of Darius the son of Hystaspes, the
Achaemenian: This palace Darius, my ancestor
made; once again (?) by (my) grandfather Artaxerxes.....by the
will of Ahuramazda, Anahita and Mitra this palace I made. May
5 Ahuramazda, Anahita and Mitra protect me from evil and this that
(I) have made.

4-5. Restored readings are uncertain.

4. ab(i)yapara "once again (?)" abiy + apara. Reading rather uncertain.

4. [u]pā arta[xšassām] "by Artaxerxes." Cf. a(h)urmazdām, xšayāršām. For the use of upa see Art. III Pers. 22-23.

4. [nyā]kam "grandfather." Acc. sg. m. P. *niyā*.

4-5. akunā "(I) made." See Art. II Ham. a 45.

5. gastā "from evil." Abl. sg. n. See NR ab; Art. II Sus. d 4.

b

adam artaxšassā XS vazrka XS XSYānā XS dārayava(ha)uš
XShyā pussa(.)

I (am) Artaxerxes, the great king, -king of kings, the son of Darius the king.

XSYānā. Thus written for XSYānām.

c

1 [hax]āmaniši[ya (.) θātiy artaxšassā]
xšāyaθiya va[zrka xšāyaθiya x-]
šāyaθiyānām xšāya[θiya dahyūn-]
ām xšāyaθiya ahyāyā [būmiyā i-]

5 mām hadiṣ utā imām..... [ušta-]
canām tya aθa(n)gainām ta-.....
.....a(h)u[ramazdā].....

the Achaemenian. Says Artaxerxes the great king, king of kings, king of countries, the king of this earth: This residence and this.....staircase (?) that (is) of stone.....
.....Ahuramazda.....

4-5. imām "this." Acc. sg. f. qualifying n. hadiṣ (!) See Art. II Sus. d 3.

6. ...canām. It should probably be restored uštacanām for ušta-šanām; see Art. III Pers. a 22.

VASE INSCRIPTIONS

artaxsaggā XS vazrka (.)

Artaxerxes the great king.

The Berlin Vase reads: artaxšaggā xšāyaθiya. The Venice Vase reads ardaxcašca instead of artaxšaggā; Weissbach attributes it to Artaxerxes I. The Susa fragment (Tolman, p. 58) reads artax[šaggā].

INSCRIPTIONS OF ARTAXERXES III

(359-338 B.C.)

PERSEPOLIS INSCRIPTIONS

a

1-2 бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya | imām būmām adā hya a- |
vam asmānām adā hya marti- | yam adā hya šāyatām adā
mart- |
i(ya)hyā hya mām artaxšassā xšāya- | θiya akunauš aivam
paruvnām |
xšāyaθiyam aivam paruvnām | framātāram (.) θātiy

9-10 xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāyaθiya | xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya |
DAHyūnām xšāyaθiya ahyāyā BUyā(.) ada- | m artaxšassā
xšāya- |
θiya pussa artaxšassā dārayava(h)u- | š xšāyaθiya pussa
dārayava(h)uš a- |
rtaxšassā xšāyaθiya pussa artaxša- | ssā xšayāršā xšāyaθiya
pussa x- |
šayāršā dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθ- | iya pussa dārayava(h)uš
vištāspa- |

19-20 hyā nāma pussa vištāspahyā | aršāma nāma pussa
haxāmanīši- |
ya (.) θātiy artaxšassā xšāyaθi- | ya imam ustašanām
aθa(n)ganām mā- |
m upā mām krtā (.) θātiy arta- | xšassā xšāyaθiya mām
a(h)uramazdā |
utā miθra бага pātuv utā imā- | m DAHyum utā tyā mām
krtā (.)

- 1-2 A great god (is) Ahuramazda who has created this earth, who
has created yonder heaven, who has created man, who has created
welfare for
man, who has made me Artaxerxes king, the only king of many.
the only lord of many. Says Artaxerxes
- 19-10 the great king, king of kings, king
of countries, king of this earth: I (am) the son of Artaxerxes the
king,
Artaxerxes (was) the son of Darius the king, Darius (was)
the son of Artaxerxes the king, Artaxerxes (was) the son of Xerxes
the king,
Xerxes (was) the son of Darius the king, Darius (was)
- 19-20 the son of Hystaspes by name, Hystaspes (was) the son of Arsames,
the Achaemenian. Says Artaxerxes the king: This stone staircase
of mine (was) made by me. Says Artaxerxes the king: May
Ahuramazda
and the god Mitra protect me and this country and what (has) been
done by me.

The inscription is repeated four times.

2. *bumām* "the earth" Acc. sg. f. The feminine nouns ending in -i have come over to the -ā declension; so also *šāyatām* (< *šiyātim*) 4, *aθa(n)-ga(i)nām* 22.

5, 6. *artaxšassā xšāyaθiya*. Nom. for acc., or the ending -m has been omitted.

8. Written *framātāram*.

10. Written *xšāyaθiyanām*.

13, 14. *artaxšassā xšāyaθiya*. Nom. for gen. So *dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya* 14-15, etc.

18-19. *vištāspahyā*. Gen. for Nom.

22. *ustašanām* "staircase." Acc. sg. f. Probably from *ut* + *tašana* (OIA. *taṣṣana*).

22. *aθa(n)ganām*. So written for *aθa(n)gainām*. See *būmām supra*.

22-23, 26. *mām*. Acc. for Gen.

23. *mām upā* "by me." See GVP., p. 228.

MISCELLANEOUS INSCRIPTIONS

THE SOUTH TOMB INSCRIPTION AT PERSEPOLIS

- 1-4 iyam pārsa | iyam māda | iyam (x)uvaja | iyam parθava |
 [iyam haraiva | iyam bāxtriya | iyam sugudiya |
 iyam (x)uvāraz]miya | iyam zra(n)kā | iyam hara(x)uva-
 tiya |
 iyam θataguviya | iyam ga(n)dāriya | iyam hi(n)duviya |
- 14-15 iyam sakā haumavargā | iyam sakā tigraxa[ud]ā |
 iyam bābairuš | iyam aθuriya | iyam arabāya |
 iyam mudr[ā]ya | iyam araminiya | iyam katpatuka |
 imy spardi[ya] | iyam yaunā | iyam sakā paradraya(h)-
 iya |
 iyam skudra | iyam yauna takabarā | iyam pu(n)tāya |
- 28-30 iyam kušāya | | iyam karka(.)
- 1-4 iyam *pārsaḥ iyam *mādaḥ iyam *suvaḥ iyam *parthavaḥ
 iyam *barevaḥ iyam *bākhtryaḥ iyam *sugudyah
 iyam *suvāraḥ iyam *jrankaḥ iyam *sarasvatyaḥ
 iyam *śataguvyaḥ iyam *gandhāryaḥ iyam *sindhuvyaḥ
- 14-15 iyam śakaḥ *somavargāḥ iyam śakaḥ *tigrakhodāḥ
 iyam *bāveruḥ iyam *āsūrya iyam *arabāyaḥ
 iyam *mudrāyaḥ iyam *araminiyaḥ iyam *katpatukaḥ
 iyam *svardiyaḥ iyam yavanaḥ iyam śakaḥ *parajrayasyaḥ
 iyam *skudraḥ iyam yavanaḥ *takabharāḥ iyam *pu(n)tāyaḥ
- 28-30 iyam *kušāyaḥ iyam *karkaḥ.

- 1-4 This (is) a Persian ; this a Median ; this a Susian ; this a Parthian ;
 this an Arian ; this a Bactrian ; this a Sogdian ;
 this a Chorasmian ; this a Drangians ; this an Arachosian ;
 this a Sattagydia ; this a Gandharian ; this an Indian ;
- 14-15 this an Amyrgian Scythian ; this a pointed-capped Scythian ;
 this (is) a Babylonian ; this an Assyrian ; this an Arabian ;
 this an Egyptian ; this an Armenian ; this a Cappadocian ;

this a Sardinian; this an Ionian ; this a Scythian beyond the sea;
 this (is) a Skudra ; this a shield-bearing Ionian ; this a Pu(n)tian;
 28-30 this an Ethiopian..... ; this a Karkian.

This inscription was published by A. W. Davis in JRAS., 1932, pp. 378-77. "The inscription is found above the heads of the figures supporting the throne of the great king, exactly as in the tomb-inscription of Darius the great, but in a far better state of preservation" (*loc. cit.*, p. 378). The South Tomb at Persepolis is usually assigned on artistic grounds to Artaxerxes II (404-359 B.C.), and the epigraphic peculiarities—such as slightly different symbols for u and m^a—and also the grammatical confusion between singular and plural, and a tendency to write ā for i support this presumption. The inscription mentions the nationality of the various subjects of the Empire. Cf. NR a 22-30; and Xerx. Pers. h 19-20.

1. iyam "this." Nom. sg. m. It is feminine in OIA. It qualifies pl. (?) nouns in 9, 14, 15, 23.
6. bāxtriya "a Bactrian." bāxtri + -(i)ya.
7. sugudiya "a Sogdian." suguda + -(i)ya.
8. zra(n)kā. Nom. m. pl. (for s.). See 14, 15, 23, 24, 26.
10. hara(x)uvatiya "an Arachosian." hara(x)uvati + -(i)ya.
11. θataguviya "a Sattagyidian." Text has θtg"uiy. θatagu + -(i)ya.
12. gandāriya "a Gandhārian." ga(n)dāra + -(i)ya.
13. hi(n)duviya "an Indian, i.e., an inhabitant of Sindh." Text has hid"uy, hi(n)du + -(i)ya.
16. bābairuš "a Babylonian." Cf. the derivative bābairuviya B III 14, etc.
17. aθuriya "an Assyrian." aθura + -(i)ya. See Sus. I, 32.
22. imy is a blunder for iym (iyam).
22. spardiya "a Sardinian." sparda + -(i)ya. See Sus. c 49, 52.
21. paradraya(h)iya. Text reads prdriya. paradrayah (see paradraya Xerx. Pers. h 24) + -(i)ya.
25. skudra. See NR a 29; Xerx. Pers. h 27.
26. takabarā. Nom. m. pl. for s., agreeing with yauna. See NR a 29.
27. pu(n)tāya "a Pu(n)tian." NR a 19-30 has pu(n)[tiy]ā, but Xerx. Pers. h 28 has pa(n)tāyā.
28. kušāya "a Kushian, i.e., Ethiopian." kuša + -(i)ya; NR a 30 and Xerx. Pers. h 28 has the proper form kušiya.
29. This line probably read iyam maciya, as NR a 30 has it in a similar position.

SEAL INSCRIPTIONS

a

1-8 arša- | ka n- | āma | āθi- | yāba- | u(x)šna- | hyā |
[pussa](.)

*īṣakaḥ nāma *āthyābhokṣṇasya putraḥ.

Arsaces by name, [the son] of Āthyāboushna.

1-2. aršaka "Arsaces." Nom. sg. m. *rsa + ka.

4-7. āthyābau(x)šnabyā (or aṭhyābau(x)šnabya) "of Āthyābouxshna."

Gen. sg. m. It seems to be a derivative of *ati* + *ā* + *bhuḥ* "to enjoy." Cf.

Av. *pourubaoxšna-*.

b

hadaxaya | | θadada-...

c

vašdāsaka (or vašdā saka)

d

vahyavišdāpāya (or vahyavišdā pāya)

e

. ma xa- | ršā- | dašyā

VASE INSCRIPTION

Susa Fragment

[xš]āyaθ[iya]

OTHER FRAGMENTS

a

avahyarādiy tyamaiy duṣkrtam astiy aita adam naibam
kunaṽāniy.

*avasya-rādhi tyat-me duṣkrtam asti etat aham *nibham
kṛṇavāni.

For this reason whichever my misdeed (there is) that I may make good.

The above fragment may have occurred in an inscription of Darius or of Xerxes (see Weissbach, ZDMG., 91, p. 644).

duṣkrtam. See Xerx. Pers. h 42.

kunaṽāniy. Subj. act. 1 sg. of *kar*. It may also be normalized kuna-
vānaiy ; cf. Dar. Sus. l 4.

b

1-2DHyūnām..... |[haxāmanīš]iya. θātiy
3-4dām adam..... |utamaiy...

See Weissbach ZDMG., 91, pp. 644-76. Cf. Kent, JAOS., 51, p. 223; Brandenstein, WZKM., 39, p. 63 f. Weissbach surmizes that the fragment belonged to an inscription of Artaxerxes II or III.

c

v(?)yunam iy θātiy dam ai yss(?)m

Dr. Mordtmann communicated to Professor Brockhaus an imperfect eye-copy of a fragment of OP. inscription, which was published in ZDMG., 14, p. 555. The published text is corrupt and reads as above.

INSCRIPTION OF ARIARAMNES

HAMADAN INSCRIPTION

- 1 ariyāramna xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāyaθ-
iya xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya pārsā
ca(h)išpāiš xšāyaθiyahyā pussa haxāmanīśah-
yā napā (.) θātiy ariyāramna xšāyaθiya
5 iyam dahyāuš pārsā tyam dārayā-
miy hya (h)uvaspā (h)umartiyā manā бага
vazrka a(h)uramazdā frāba[ra] (.) vašnā a(h)u-
ramazdāha adam xšāyaθiya iyam da-
hyāuš a(h)miy (.) θātiy ariyāramna
10 [x]šāyaθiya a(h)uramazdā manā upastā-
[“m baratuv”] (.)
- 1 *aryāramnaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajrkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ
*kṣāyathyānām *kṣāyathyaḥ *pārsaḥ
*casiśveḥ *kṣāyathyasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīśasya
napāt. *śamsati *aryāramnaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ
5 iyam *dasyuḥ *pārsaḥ tyam dhārayāmiy
syaḥ svasyā sumartyā *mama bhagaḥ
*vajrkaḥ asuramedhāḥ prābharat. *vašnā *asu-
ramedhasaḥ aham *kṣāyathyaḥ iyam *dasyoḥ
asmi. *śamsati *aryāramnaḥ
10 *kṣāyathyaḥ asuramedhāḥ *mama *upasthā-
[“m bhāratu”].

- 1 Ariaramnes the great king,
king of kings, the Persian king,
the son of Teispes, the grandson of Achaemenes.
Says Ariaramnes the king:
5 This country, Persia, that (I) possess,
it (is) possessed of good horses (and) possessed of good men. (which) to

- the great god Ahuramazda granted. By the will of Ahuramazda I am king (of) this
 10 country. Says Ariaramnes
 the king: Ahuramazda to me aid
 ["may bear"].

See Herzfeld, AMI., 2, p. 118 ff.; 8, pp. 17-35; GVP., pp. 1 f.; Schaefer, SPAW., 1931, pp. 635-45; Brandenstein, WZKM., 39, pp. 13 ff. The few apparently ungrammatical and late forms in this unfinished inscription on gold plate raise the suspicion that it may possibly be a forged document. But the archaic forms of some words make it certain that it cannot be assigned to a time later than the close of the Archaemenian period.

2. pārsā "a Persian." Nom. sg. m. Wrongly inscribed for pārsa.

3. ca(h)išpāiš "of Teispes." Gen. sg. m.

3-4. haxāmanišahyā "of Achaemenes." Gen. sg. m. of haxāmaniša; see B I 6.

5. pārsā "Persia." Nom. sg. m. (or f. ?); cf. puggā Art. II. Ham. b. It should be noted that Ariaramnes calls himself a "Persian king," not the "king in Persia" as Darius.

5-6. Schaefer reads tya adam darayāmiy.

7. prābara "gave." Inf. act. 3 sg. of fra+bar; the object which is understood is apparently tyām.

8-9. iyam dahyāuš "of this country." dahyāuš can be taken as gen. sg., but iyam is impossible.

11. The inscription is unfinished; "-m baratuv" is an entirely conjectural restitution.

INSCRIPTION OF ARTAXERXES I

(465-424 B.C.)

SILVER DISH INSCRIPTIONS

artaxšassā XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS DAHyūnām
xšayāršahyā xšāyaθiyahyā pussa xšayāršahyā dāraya-
va(h)ušahyā xšāyaθiyahyā pussa haxāmanīšiya hya
imam bātugara siyamam viθiyā krta (.)

rtaksatraḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajrkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyathyānām
*kṣāyathyaḥ dasyūnām *kṣayārṣasya *kṣāyathyasya putraḥ
*kṣayārṣasya +dhārayavasoh *kṣāyathyasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīšyaḥ
syaḥ imam *batugara(m) śyāmam viśi-ā krta(m).

Artaxerxes the great king, king of kings, king of countries, the son of Xerxes the king, of Xerxes the son of Darius the king, the Achaemenian, he made this silver dish in the (royal) house.

Herzfeld, AMI., 7, pp. 1-8 ; 8, pp. 5-17 ; Schaefer, SPAW., 19, p. 489 ff. On the strength of the words bātugara and siyamam and some grammatical anomalies this inscription is considered spurious.

bātugara. Apparently Acc. sg. m.-n. agreeing with imam. The form is certainly anomalous if the base ends in -a, -gara seems to be a derivative of the root *gar "to swallow, drink" and the base seems to be -garah, Skt. *garas-*. bātu seems to be a loan word ; cf. Gk. *batos*, the Hebrew liquid measure *bath*. -gāra featured in the second member of P. *piyālā* (< *patigāra) ; see Benveniste, *Journal Asiatique* (1936), p. 238 f.

siyamam "silver (?)." Cf. Skt. *śyāmikā* "alloy" (< "silver alloy" ?) ; Gk. *sēmos* "stain." Schaefer makes it a back-formation from a loan from Gk. *dsēmos* "stainless or unalloyed > pure silver > silver", but this conjecture is far-fetched.

krta " (has been) done." Past part. m. or n. nom. sg.

THE GLAZED TILE INSCRIPTION FROM SAQQARA

	Obverse	Reverse
1	zrk	am
2	XS V	yan
3	uš	XS-XS

The above is the text of the inscription, first published by A. H. Sayce in AOF., 8, p. 225.

Weissbach, ZDMG., 91, p. 87, has shown that the inscription is to be read from bottom upward ; thus :

uš XS vazrka XS XSyānām.

He takes uš to be an abbreviated form of dārayava(h)uš. Writing from below upward is unparalleled in Old Persian, and is therefore highly suspicious. See Kent, JAOS., 58, p. 328 f.

THE PHILADELPHIA BRICK TABLET INSCRIPTION

1-2 mzd^uisn a rd^uxšt^ur^u | izd^uni m^unjtr^ui mi- |
 rk^u . [.]rk a air^un vi d | bg v z rk mu |
 h y m θi št | b n^u[.] | g θ | am r[.] |
 9-12 m^u | vi a | bg v g^ur^u[.] | zrk |
 aurm- | zda

The above spurious inscription was published by I. Dyen in JAOS., 56, pp. 91-93, and fully discussed by W. Eilers in ZDMG., 91, pp. 407-20. See also Kent, JAOS., 58, p. 327.

"The tablet is of red brick and approximately 11" by 8". Only one surface is inscribed, containing fourteen lines. The figures on the tablet are in intaglio relieve. At the right is a seated figure, either divine or royal, perhaps meant for Ahuramazda. A figure with an upraised arm, presumably a herdsman, stands in the upper center. At the feet of this figure and to the left are a goat and three sheep. Flowers and grass along the lower edge indicate that the scene is a field. The inscription is in vacant section between the figures." (Dyen, *loc. cit.*, p. 91)

The dot in square brackets indicates the probable loss of single letters. The first five lines, the first columns (letters) of lines 6-8, lines 11-14, the second columns (letters) of lines 6-8, and lines 10, 11 probably form the proper sequence, which is transcribed below:

mazdayasna ardaxšatra yazadani man (or min) jatarai markan
 markā airana va d (;) бага vazrka mu hya maθišta
 bagām (;) бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā (;)
 m^u[.]θr[.]m^u vi aguru[.]

Dyen concludes that "the inscription is an attempt to produce something that might pass for an OP. text," and Eilers has shown that it is a forger's attempt to translate into Old Persian the Pahlavi formula for Artaxerxes and his titles. For the first section Eilers points out the Pahlavi formula: mazdēsn artaxšēr yazdāni min eihrē malkān malkā ērān va... "the Mazda-worshipper Artaxerxes, a descendant from the gods, king of kings of Iran and (non-Iran)." The second section is good OP. excepting mu (?); bagām, if not an error for bagānām, is good Indo-Iranian. The last section is unintelligible except aguru[m ?] "brick," a loan-word from Semitic; the corresponding OP. word is išti-.

OLD PERSIAN GLOSSARY

[OIA. cognates, or equivalents are given in square brackets ;
numerals in italics refer to the page where a note
on the word occurs.]

aita [etat] " this " (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 44, 45, NR a 48, P d 20 ; Xerx. P h 43, 59; Fr. a. 17.

aitamaiy [etat-me] " this to me, my " (nom.-acc. sg. n. + dat.-gen. sg.) NR a 54-55, P d 22-23 etc.; Xerx. P h 60. (aita + maiy).

aitā [etāh] " these " (acc. pl. f.) Xerx. P h 30, 35, 59 (n. pl., or pl. for sg.). 156.

aitiy [eti] " goes " (pres. act. 3 sg.) Sz. c 10.

ainairahyā "of Ainaira (a Babylonian)" (gen. sg. m.) B I 77-78. 26.

aivam [evam] " one " (acc. sg. m.) NR a 6, Elv. 8-9 etc.; Xerx. P a 4 etc.; Art. III P 6, 7. 96.

aištātā. See a(h)ištātā.

autiyāra, the name of a district or province ('dahyu') in Armenia, (nom. sg. m.) B II 58-59.

aurahya. See a(h)urahya.

auramazdā. See a(h)uramazdā.

aurā [*orā] " down " (instr. sg., adv.) P e 24. 95.

akaniy [+akhāni] " was dug " (aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sus. a 24, 28. 123.

akariy [+akāri] " was done " (aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sus. c 37 ; Xerx. P h 42.

akariya(n)tā [akriyanta] " were done " (imf. pass. 3 pl.) B III 92. 63.

akāniy [akhāni] " was made to be dug " (caus. aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sz. c 10. 110.

akutā [akṛta] " did " (aor. mid. 3 sg) B I 47. 17.

akunauš [+akr̥not] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 23, 85 etc.; Xerx.

P a 4 etc.; Dar. II Sus. a 2, b 2, c 3; Art. II Ham. b, Sus. a 3-4; Art. III P 6. 36.

akunava [akr̥nvan] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 pl.) B II 34 etc.; Xerx. P h 18.

akunava(n)tā [akr̥nvanta] *ibid.* (imf. mid. 3 pl.) B III 12, V 6, Sus. c 48. 52.

akunavam [akr̥navam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 62 etc.; Xerx.

P a 13 etc.; Dar. II Sus. c 4; Art. II Sus. d 3. 23.

akunavayatā [*akr̥vyata] “ was done ” (imf. pass. 3 sg.) B I 20, 24. 10.

akunavaša [+akr̥nvan] “ did ” (imf. act. 3 pl.) Sus. c 51, 53, 55. 126.

akunavām Art. II Sus. d 3. 68. A blunder for akunavam.

akunaš Art. II Sus. a 3-4. A blunder for akunauš.

akunā [*akr̥nāt] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 sg.) Art. II Ham. a 5, 6;

(1 sg., or pl. ? = akumā) Art. II Sus. a 4, 5. 165.

akumā [akr̥ma] *ibid.* (aor. act. 1 pl.) B I 90 etc.; Xerx. P a 17 etc. 29.

agaubata [*agobhata] “ called oneself ” (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B I 84, 93 etc. 28.

agauba(n)tā [*agobhanta] *ibid.* (imf. mid. 3 pl.) B II 93.

agrbāya [agrbhāyat] “ seized ” (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 88, III 74, V 12; (pl.) B II 13, III 48, 49. 48.

agrbāyatā [agrbhāyata] *ibid.* (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B I 42, 43, 81, III 82-83. 16.

agrbāyam [agrbhāyam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B II 4 etc. 31.

axšaina [*akṣeṇaḥ] “ hematite ” (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 39. 125.

axšatā [akṣatā] “ unharmed ” (nom. sg. f.) P e 23. 95.

aciy [*at-cit] “ when ” (compound particle) Xerx. P f 21. 145. (a + ciy)

aja [ahan] “ killed ” (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 26, 36 etc. 36.

ajanam [ahanam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 89, 95 etc.; Xerx. P h 34.

ajaniy [+aghāni] "was formed" (aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sus. c 29.
124.

ajivatam [+ajivatām] "lived" (imf. act. 3 du.) Sus. c 14;
Xerx. P f. 21. 123, 145.

azdā [addhā] "apparent" (adv.) B I 32, NR a 43, 45. 13.

atiyāiš [atyait] "passed" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B III 73. 60.

atrasa. See atrsa.

atrsa [+atrasyat] "feared" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 50-51; (pl.)
B II 12, V 15, P. e 9. 19, 33.

adakaiy [+atha-*ka+it] "then" (compound particle) B II 11,
24, IV 81, 82, V 15. 33, 79. (ada+ka+iy).

adataiy [+atha-te] "now to, of you" (adv.+dat.-gen. sg.)
NR a 43, 45. 101. (ada+taiy).

adadā [adadhāt] "made" (imf. act. 3 sg.) P d 3. 91.

adam [aham] "I" (nom. sg. m.) Cyrus M; B I 1 etc.; Xerx.
P a 6 etc.; Art. II Sus. a 4 etc.; Art. III P 11-12; Ar. 8.
1.

adamšaiy [aham-*se] "I to, of him" (nom. sg. + dat.-gen.
sg.) B II 73-74. (adam + šaiy).

adamšām [aham-*sām] "I of them" (nom. sg. + gen. pl.)
B I 14, NR a 18, Xerx. P h 16. 7, 18. (adam + šām).

adamšim [aham-*sīm] "I him" (nom. sg. + acc. sg.) B I
32, 83 etc. 23. (adam + šim).

adamšiš [aham + *sih] "I them" (nom. sg + acc. pl.) B IV
6. 67. (adam + šiš).

adā [adhāt] "created" (aor. act. 3 sg.) NR a 2 etc.; Xerx.
P a 1-2 etc.; Art. III P 2, 3, 4. 96.

adānā [ajānāt] "knew" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 51. 19.

adāraya [adhārayat] "held" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 85, II 9, III
23, NR a 41; Xerx. P h 19. 28, 101, 153.

adāriy [adbāri] "was held" (aor. pass. 3 sg.) B II 75, 90,
NR a 22, Sus. q. 21 (??). 45, 99.

adīnam [+ajinam] "won" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 59. 21.

adīnā [+ajināt] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 44-45, 46, 66. 17.

adukanišahya "of (the month) Adukaniša" B II 69. 43.

- adurujiya [adruhyat] "lied" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 39, 78, III 80 etc. 16.
- adurujiyaša [+adruhyān] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 pl.) B IV 34-35. 68.
- adršiy [*adhršī] "held" (aor. act. 1 sg.) P e 8. 94.
- adršnauš [adhršpot] "dared" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 53. 19.
- anaya [anayat] "brought" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 88, III 88, V 12. 48.
- anayatā [anayata] "was brought" (imf. mid. for pass. 3 sg.) B I 82, II 73, V 26. 27.
- anah(i)ta [*anahitah] "Anahita (or Anahitā)" (nom. sg. m. or f.) Art. II Ham. 6, Sus. a 4-5, d 3-4. 165.
- [anah(i)tahyā [*anahitasya] "of Anahita" (gen. sg. m.) Art. II Ham. a 5, Sus. a 4. 165.
- anā. [*anā, +anena] "by him" (instr. sg. m.-n.) P e 8. 94.
- anā [*anā] "along, throughout" (prepo.) Xerx. P a 14. 140.
- anāmakahya [anāmakasya] "of (the month) Anāmaka" (gen. sg. m.-n.) B I 96, II 26, 56, III 63. 30.
- aniya [anyah] "other" (nom. sg. m.) B I 95, III 32; [anyat] (acc. sg. n.) Xerx. P f 39-40.
- aniyaiciy [anye-cit] "others also" (nom. pl. m. + particle) Xerx. P f. 29. (aniyai + ciy).
- anīyanā [*anyanā] "from the other" (instr.-abl. sg. m.-n.) P d 11, e 20-21. 92.
- aniyam [anyam] "other" (acc. sg. m.) B I 86, V 25, 28, Sus. q 36. 28.
- aniyašca [anyah-, anyat-ca] "another also" (nom. sg. m. or n. + particle) Xerx. P h 41-42. 155. It may be a blunder for aniyašciy. (*aniyas, *aniyat + ca, ciy).
- aniyašciy [anyaš-cit] "another also" (nom. sg. m. + particle) B IV 46; Xerx. P a 13; [anyat-cit] (nom. sg. n. + particle) Xerx. P h 41-42. (*aniyas, *aniyat + ciy).
- anīyahyā [anyasya] "for the other" (gen.-dat. sg. m.) B I 87. 28.
- anīyā [anyāh] "others" (nom.-acc. pl. f.) B I 41, 47, 67, Sus. c 25, 26.

aniyā(x)uvā [anyāsu-ā] "in others" (loc. pl. f.+postpo.)
B I 35. 13. (aniyā(x)uv + ā).

aniyāha [anyāsah] "others" (nom. pl. m.) B IV 61, 62-63.
74.

anuv [anu] "along, on" (prepo.) B I 92. 30.

anušiya [*anutyah] "a follower" (nom. sg. m.) B II 95.

anušiya [*anutyāh] "followers" (nom. pl. m.) B I 58, II 77 etc.
21, 79.

a(n)tar [antar] "within" (prepo.) B I 21, II 78, IV 32, 92;
Xerx. P h 30, 35. 10.

aθa(n)gaina [*aśaṅgenah] "made of stone" (nom. sg. m.)
P c. 90.

aθa(n)gainam [*aśaṅgenam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.-n.) Dar. II Sus.
a 1; Art. II. Ham. b.

aθa(n)gainām [*aśaṅgenām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) Art. II Sus. c 6.

aθa(n)gainiy [*aśaṅgenī] *ibid.* (nom. pl. f.) Sus. c 45. 126.

aθa(n)ganām *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) Art. III P 22. 171. A blunder for
aθangainām.

aθa(n)gam [*aśaṅgam] "stone" (acc. sg. m.-n.) Sus. c 48.

aθaha [+aśamsat] "commanded" (impf. act. 3 sg.) B I 75 etc.

aθaham [+aśamsam] *ibid.* (impf. act. 1 sg.) B I 20 etc., NR a 37.

aθahavaja (???) B IV 90.

aθah(i)y [+aśamsi] "was commanded" (aor. pass. 3 sg.) B I 20,
23-24, NR a 20. 10.

aθahiy *ibid.* Xerx. P h 18. 153.

aθiy [*athi, +ati] "up to" (prepo.) B I 91. 30.

aθiyābau(x)šnahya [*atyābhokšnasya], the name of a person,
(gen. sg. m.) Seal Inscr. 4-7. 174.

aθurā [*aśurā] "Assyria" (nom. sg. f.) B I 14-15, II 7, P e 11,
NR a 26-27; Xerx. P h 22. 7.

†aθurāyā [*aśurāyām] "in Assyria" (loc. sg. f.) B II 53-54. 41.

aθuriya [*aśuryah] "an Assyrian, or Syrian" (nom. sg. m.)
NR Fig XVII, Sus. c 32; ST 17. 124, 173.

apagaudaya [+apagūhaya] "conceal" (imp. act. 2 sg.) B IV 54.
72.

apagaundayāh(i)y [+apagūhayāsi] "shalt conceal" (subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 55, 57-58. 72.

apatarem [apatarem] "further away" (adv., comparative) NR a 18; Xerx. P b 25, h 16. 99, 141.

apadāna Art. II Ham. a 5, Sus a 3, 4. 166. Wrongly inscribed for apadānam,

apadānam [apadbānam] "palace, retreat" (acc. sg. m.-n.) Art. II Ham. b. 165.

apanyākama. Wrongly inscribed for apanyākamaiy [*apanyākah-me] "ancestor my" (nom. sg. m.+enclitic) Art. II Sus. a 3. 166.

apayaiy [*apaye] "protected" (imf. mid. 1 sg.) Xerx. P f. 39. 146.

apara [aparah] "posterior" (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 47.

aparam [aparam] "afterwards" (adv.) B IV 37, 42, 18, 68, 70, 87. 68.

apariyāya. Wrongly inscribed for upariyāya [uparyāyan] "came over" (imf. act. 3 pl.) B I 23. 10.

apiθa [+apimśan] "ornamented" (imf. act. 3 pl.) Sus. c 54.

api(n)θa. See apiθa.

apiy [api] "even" (adv.) Elv. 19, Sz. c 6; Xerx. P a 9 etc.

apimaiy [api-me] "even my" (adv.+dat.-gen. sg.) B IV 46. 70. (api+mai).

aprsam [aprccham] "asked, i.e., punished" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 22, IV 67. 10.

abara [abharat] "bore, gave" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 25, 55 etc.; [abharan] (pl.) NR a 19, P e 10; Xerx. P h 33, 45.

abara(n)tā [abharanta] *ibid.* (imf. mid. 3 pl.) B I 19. 9.

abaram [abharam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 22, IV 66. 10.

abara[ha] [+abharan] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 pl.) Xerx. P h 17. 153.

abariy [+abhāri] *ibid.* (aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sus. c 31-32, 34, 35, 36 etc. 124.

abava [abhavat] "became" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 32, 33 etc.; (pl.) B I 76, II 7 etc; Xerx. P f. 26. 13, 49.

abavam [abhavam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 28, 60, 72, IV 5, V 4; Xerx. P f 35 etc. 12.

abiy [abhi]. "to, towards" (prepo.) B I 40, 76 etc; Xerx.
P g. 10. 16.

abicariš B I 64-65. 23.

abijāvayam [*abhyajāvayam] "furthered, promoted" (imf. act.
1 sg.) Xerx. P f 40. 146.

abiš [*abhih] "near, nearby" (adv.) B I 86. 28.

abirāduš, the name of a village, (nom. sg. m.-f.) Sus. c 46. 126.

abiyajāvayam Xerx. P g 9. 147. See abijāvayam.

ab(i)yapara [abhyaparam] (adv.) Art. II Sus. a 4. (abiy +
apara). Probably an error for abiyaparam.

amata [*amatah] "therefrom" (adv.) Ham. 5, 6. 115.

amanīyaiy [amanye] "thought" (imf. mid. 1 sg.) Sus. 13-4. 131.

amariyata [amriyata] "died" (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B I 43. 16.

amānaya [amānayāt] "awaited" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 28, 48,
63. 36.

amu(n)θa [amunθat] "fled" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 2, 71,
III 41-42, 71. 31.

ayauda. See ayuda.

ayadaiy [ayaje] "worshipped" (imf. mid. 1 sg.) B V 16, 32,
Sus. k 5; Xerx. P h 40-41. 84, 130, 155.

ayadiy [ayaji] *ibid.* (aor. pass. 3 pl.) Xerx. P h 36, 40. 154.

ayasatā [ayacchata] "strove" (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B I 47, III 4,
42-43. 17.

ayuda [ayudbat] "was in turmoil, fought" (imf.-aor. act. 3
sg.) Xerx. P h 31-32. 154.

araika. See arika.

arakadriš, the name of a mountain, (nom. sg. m.) B I 37. 15.

arabāya "Arabia" (nom. sg. m.) B I 15, NR a 27, P e 11,
Sus. q 26 (??); Xerx. P h 25. 7.

arabāya "an Arab" (nom. sg. m.) ST 18.

aramina. See armina.

arasam [+ārccham] "reached" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 54, II 28,
48, 63. 19, 36.

arašniš [aratnih] "cubits" (acc. pl. f.) Sus. c 26. 124.

arika [*arikah] "inimical" (nom. sg. m.) B I 22, 33, IV 63. 10.

- ariya [aryah] "an Aryan" (nom. sg. m.) NR a 14, Sus. q 13; Xerx. P h 13. 99.
- ariya(-)ciṣṣa [aryacitraḥ] "a descendant of an Aryan" (nom. sg. m.) NR a 14-15, Sus. q 13-14. 99.
- ariyacissa *ibid.* Xerx. P h 13.
- ariyāramna [*ariyāramnaḥ] "Ariaramnes" (nom. sg. m.) B I 5, a 7; Ar. 1, 4, 9. 4.
- ariyāramnahyā "of Ariaramnes" (gen. sg. m.) B I 5, a 7.
- aruvastam [*arvattam] "sovereignty" (acc. sg. n.) NR b 4, 33. 105.
- arxa, the name of an Armenian, (nom. sg. m.) B III 78, 91, IV 28-29, i l. 61.
- arxam *ibid.* (acc. sg. n.) B III 82, 89.
- arjanam [arhaṇam] "decoration" (nom. sg. n.) Sus. c 41-42. 125-26.
- artaxšassahyā "of Artaxerxes" (gen. sg. m.) Art. II Ham. a 2-3, Sus. a 2; (for nom. sg.) Art. II Ham. a 3, Sus. a 2.
- artaxšassā [+ṛtakṣatraḥ] "Artaxerxes" (nom. sg. m.) Art. II Ham. a 1, b, Sus. a 1 etc.; Art. III P 13, 15-16; Art. I; (for gen. sg.) Art. III P 12, 14-15; (for acc. sg.) Art. III P 5. 164, 171.
- artaxšassām *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) Art. II Sus. a 4. 167.
- artavardiya. See artavrdiya.
- artavrdiya [*ṛtavṛdhyah], the name of a Persian, (nom. sg. m.) B III 30-31, 33. 55.
- artavrdiyam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B III 36, 43.
- artācā [ṛtā-ca] "divine laws also" (acc. pl. n. + particle) Xerx. P h 41, 50-51, 53-55. 155. (artā + cā).
- artāvā [*ṛtāvān] "possessed of divine fulfilments" (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 48, 55. 156.
- ardaxcašca "Artaxerxes" (nom. sg. m.) Art. II Venice Vase.
- ardatam [+rajatam] "silver" (nom. sg. n.) Sus. c 40. 125.
- ardastāna [*ṛjastbānaḥ] "window-cornice" (nom. sg. m.) P c. 90.
- ardumaniša [ṛjumanīṣah], the name of a Persian, (nom. sg. m.) B IV 86. 79.

- arbairāyā " in Arbela " (loc. sg. f.) B II 90. 48.
 armina " Armenia " (nom. sg. m.) B I 15, NR a 27, P e 12,
 Sus. q 27; Xerx. P h 20. 7.
 arminam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B II 30, 32, 50, 52.
 arminiya " an Armenian " (nom. sg. m.) B II 29, III 78-79,
 IV 29; ST 20.
 arminiyaīy " in Armenia " (loc. sg. m.) B II 33-34, 39, 44, 48.
 38.
 aršaka " Arsaces " (nom. sg. m.) Seal a 1-2. 174.
 aršadā. See aršāda.
 aršāda, the name of a fortress in Arachosia, (nom. sg. m.) B III
 72.
 aršāma " Arsames " (nom. sg. m.) B I 4-5, a 6, Sus. c 13;
 Xerx. P f 19, 20; Art. III P 20 (may be taken for gen. sg.
 also).
 aršāmahyā " of Arsames " (gen. sg. m.) B I 3, 5, a 4, 6. 3.
 arštām [*rštām] " rectitude " (acc. sg. f.) B IV 64. 74.
 arštibara [rštibharaḥ] " spear-bearer " (nom. sg. m.) NR c 2.
 106.
 arštiš [rštīḥ] " spear " (nom. sg. m.-f.) NR a 44. 101.
 ava [*avat] " that " (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 20, 62 etc.; Xerx.
 P a 16 etc.; (for f.) Xerx. P h 33. 10, 154.
 avaina [aveṇat] " saw " (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 76, 90, NR a 32.
 45, 101.
 avaiy [*ave] " they " (nom. pl. m.) Sus. c 48, 51, 53, 54,
 l 4-5; (acc. pl. m.) B II 77, IV 69. 45.
 avaišām [*avešām] " their " (gen. pl. m.) B IV 51.
 avajata [avahataḥ] " killed " (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) B I 32.
 13.
 avajam [avaham] " took out " (imf. act. 1 sg.) B II 75, 89. 45.
 avataiy [*avat-te] " that thy " (acc. sg. n. + dat.-gen. sg.)
 B IV 76, 79 etc. 77. (ava + taiy).
 avadaš [*avadhaḥ] " therefrom " (adv.) B I 37, III 42, 80, Sus.
 c 47. 15, 126.
 avadaša. See avadaš.

- avadašim [*avadha-+sīm] "there him" (adv.+acc. sg. m.)
 B I 59. 21. (avada+šim).
- avadašiš [*avadha-*sih] "there them" (adv.+acc. pl. m.)
 B III 52, 57. (avada+šiš).
- avadā [*avadha] "there" (adv.) B I 85, II 23; Xerx. P h 40.
- avadāšim B III 74. See avadašim. (avadā+šim)
- avadiš [*avat-*dih] "that to them" (nom.-acc. sg. n.+acc. pl. m.) NR a 21, Sus. q. 20 (??); Xerx. P h 19. 99. (ava+diš).
- avanā [*avanā] "from, by that" (instr.-abl. sg. n.) Sus. c 31, q. 38; Xerx. P h 49, 51-52. 124, 134, 156.
- avaniy [*avani] "was placed" (aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sus. c 25(?), 29. 124.
- avaθa "thus" (adv.) Xerx. P f. 30. Wrongly inscribed for avaθā.
- vaθā [*avathā] "thus" (adv.) B I 24, 38 etc.; Xerx. P f 22 etc. 10, 71.
- avaθādiš [*avathā-*dih] "thus to, of him" (adv.+dat.-gen. sg. m.) B V 17, 33. (avaθā+diš).
- avaθāšaiy [*avathā-*se] "thus to, of him" (adv.+dat.-gen. sg. m.) B II 30, 50 etc. 37. (avaθā+šaiy).
- avaθāšām [*avathā-*sām] "thus to, of them" (adv.+dat.-gen. pl. m.) B II 20, 27 etc. 36. (avaθā+šām).
- avaθāštā [*avathāsthān] "thus-remaining" (acc. pl. m.) B IV 72. 76.
- avaparā [*avat-parā] "thereto" (acc. sg. n.+postposition) B II 72, III 72-73. 45. (ava+parā).
- avam [*avam] "that" (acc. sg. m.) B I 21 etc.; Xerx. P a 2 etc.; Art. III P 2-3. 10, 96.
- avamšām [*avam-*sām] "that to, of them" (acc. pl. m.+dat.-gen. pl. m.) B II 20, III 31 etc. (avam+šām)
- avarada [*avarahat] "may leave" (injunctive act. 2 sg.) NR a 60. 103. It may stand for ava(h)rda (q.v.).
- avašciy [*avat-cit] "that also" (acc. sg. n.+particle) Xerx. P a 20, c 14, f 48. 140. (*avat+ciy).

avahyarādiy [*avasya-*rādhi] "therefore" (gen. sg. m.-n. + adv.) B I 6-7, 51-52, IV 47, 62, a 9-10; Frag. a. 4. (avahya + rādi).

avahyā [*avasya] "of that" (gen. sg. m.) B I 29, III 70, IV 48-49. 12.

avahrda [+avāsrjat] "abandoned" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 94. 49.

avā [*avāh] "those" (nom. pl. f.) NR a 39. 101.

avā. B IV 51. Wrongly inscribed for avaθā.

avākanam [+avākhanam] "placed" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 86.

avāja [avāhan] "killed" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 31, III 75 etc. 13.

avājana [avāhanan] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 pl.) B II 13.

avājanam [avāhanam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 57, 59 etc. 21.

avājaniyā [avāhanyāt] "may kill" (opt. act. 3 sg.) B I 51, 52. 19.

avām [*avām] "that" (acc. sg. f.) Sus. c 27. 124.

avārasam [avārccam] "reached" (imf. act. 1 sg.) Sus. c 24. 123.

avāstāyam [*avāsthāyam] "placed" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 63, 66, 69 etc. 23.

avr[nuvatā(?)] Sus. c 17. 123.

ašiyava [acyavat] "went forth" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 33, 41, 80 etc.; Xerx. P f 33-34; (pl.) B I 76. 13.

ašiyavam [acyavam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 84, 91, II 3, 65, V 21.

asagarta [ašvagartaḥ] "Sagartia" (nom. sg. m.) P e 15.

asagartaiy [ašvagarte] *ibid.* (loc. sg. m.) B II 80-81, IV 22, g 7-8. 47.

asagartam [ašvagartam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B IV 23.

asagartiya [*ašvagartyah] "a Sagartian" (nom. sg. m.) B II 79, IV 20-21. 47.

asabāribiš [*ašvabhāribih] "by horsemen" (instr. pl. m.) B II 2, 71, III 41, 71. 31.

asabār[...] NR b 44, 45.

asam [ašvam] "horse" (acc. sg. m.) B I 87. 28.

asā "copper, iron" (nom. sg. m.-f.) Sus. c 40-41. 125.

- astiy [asti] "is" (pres. act. 3 sg.) B IV 46, 51, Sus. q 37;
Xerx. P h 30; Frag. a. 154.
- aspacanā [asvacanāḥ] "Aspathines" (nom. sg. m.) NR d 1. 106.
- asmānam [asmānam] "sky" (acc. sg. m.) NR a 2-3, Sz. c 1
etc.; Xerx. P a 2 etc.; Art. III P 3 (written asmānām). 96.
- ahatīy [asati] "shall be" (subj. act. 3 sg.) B IV 38, 39-40
etc. 68, 75.
- ahaniy [+asāni] *ibid.* (subj. act. 1 sg.) Xerx. P h 47, 48.
- ah(i)y [asi]. "be" (pres. act. 2 sg.) B IV 37, 68, 72, 87.
68, 75.
- abiyāyā [+asyāḥ] "of this" (gen. sg. f.) Xerx. P b 17, d 12,
Elv. 17.
- a(h)ištātā [atištāta] "remained" (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B I 85. 28.
- a(h)uramazdāḥ [+asuramedhasaḥ] "of Ahuramazda" (gen. sg.
m.) Xerx. P f 34, 43, h 14, 33, 37. 153.
- a(h)uramazdā [asuramedhāḥ] "Ahuramazda" (nom. sg. m.)
B I 12 etc.; Xerx. P a 1 etc.; Art. II Sus. c 7; Art. III
P 1, 24; Ar. 7, 10.
- a(h)uramazdātaiy [asuramedhāḥ-te] "Ahuramazda to, of you"
(nom. sg. m. + dat.-gen. sg.) B IV 58, 78. (a(h)uramazdā
+ taiy).
- a(h)uramazdāmai [asuramedhāḥ-me] "Ahuramazda to, of
me" (nom. sg. m. + dat.-gen. sg.) B I 24-25, 87 etc.;
Xerx. P h 45. 10. (a(h)uramazdā + maiy).
- a(h)uramazdām [asuramedhām] "Ahuramazda" (nom. sg. m.)
B I 54 55, V 32, 34, NR a 54 etc.; Xerx. P f 21-22 etc.
84.
- a(h)uramazdāha [+asuramedhasaḥ] "of Ahuramazda" (gen.
sg. m.) B I 11-12, 14 etc.; Xerx. P d 16 etc.; Ar. 7-8. 5.
- a(h)uramazdāhā *ibid.* (gen. sg. m.) P e 6-7, NR a 16 etc.; Xerx.
P a 12 etc. 94.
- a(h)urahya mizlāha [asurasya + medhasaḥ] "of Ahura Mazda"
(both gen. sg. m.) Xerx. P c 10. 142.
- AM (ideogram = a(h)uramazdā), Sus. i 4, k 5; Dar. II Sus. a 2;
Art. II Ham a 6, Sus. a 4, d 3.

AMm(=a(h)uramazdām) Sus. k 4.

AMmai(=a(h)uramazdāmai) Sus. k 5.

AMha(=a(h)uramazdāha) Sus. i 5, k 4, m 4.

AMhā *ibid.* Art. II Ham. a 5, Sus. a 4, d 3.

a(h)mah(i)y [+smasi] "are" (pres. act. 1 pl.) B I 7-8, 11, a 12, 18. 4.

a(h)māxam [+asmākam] "our" (gen. pl.) B I 8, 28, 45, 49, 61, 69, 71, a 12-13. 4.

a(h)miy [asmi] "am" (pres. act. 1 sg.) B I 12, 39 etc.; Ar. 9. ahyāyā [+asyām] "in this" (loc. sg. f.) B IV 47. 70.

ahyāyā [+asyāḥ] "of this" (gen. sg. f.) NR a 11 etc., Sus. c 15; Xerx. P a 8-9 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 1-2, Sus. a 1 etc.; Art. III P 11. 98.

ahyāyāya Sus. b 8. Wrongly inscribed for ahyāyā (gen. sg. f.). 117.

ā [ā] "upto" (preposition) Ham. 5, 6.

āiš [+ait] "went" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 93, II 67, III 35, 43. 30. ākaufaciya "men of 'Ākaufaka'" (nom. pl. m.) Xerx. P h 27. 154.

āgar[.] B I 21. 10.

āgrbīta [āgrbhītaḥ] "seized" (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) B II 73. 45.

ājamiyā [+āgamyāt] "may come" (aor. opt. act. 3 sg.) P d 19. 92.

āθiyābau(x)šnahyā. See aθiyābau(x)šnahya.

āssina, the name of an antagonist of Darius, (nom. sg. m.) B I 74, 82, IV 10, c 1-2. 25.

āssinam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 76.

āssiyādiyaha "of (the month) Āssiyādiya" (gen. sg. m.-n.) B I 89, III 18. 28.

āpiyā [āpyā] "by, in the stream" (instr., loc. sg. f.) B I 95. 30.

āpišim [āpi+šim] "the stream him" (nom. sg. f. + acc. sg. m.) B I 95-96. 30. (āpi+šim).

[ā (?)]mātā B I 7. 4.

āyadanā [āyajanā] "places of worship" (acc. pl. n.) B I 63-64. 23.

āya(n)tā [*āyanta] "came" (imf. mid. 3 pl.) Sz. c 11. 111.

āvahanam [āvasanam] "settlement, village" B II 33. 38.

āšnaiy "in peace, nearby (?)" (loc. sg. m.-n.) B II 11-12. 33.

āha [āsat, āsan] "was, were" (imf. act. 3 sg., pl.) B I 8, 10 etc.;
Xerx. P f 18, 19 etc. 4.

āha(n)tā [āsanta] "were" (imf. mid. 3 pl.) B I 19, 58 etc.;
Xerx. P f 29. 9.

āham [āsam] "was" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 14, II 6 etc. 7.

āhām Xerx. P h 15-16. Wrongly inscribed for āham.

idā [iha] "here" (adv.) B I 29, Sus. c 37, 38, 40 etc.; Xerx.
P b 24. 12.

ima [*imat] "this" (nom. sg. n.) B I 27, II 91 etc.; (acc.)
B I 25, 68 etc.; Xerx. Sus. a 2, b 1. 10.

imaiy [ime] "these" (nom. pl. m.-f.) B IV 34, 80, 82; (acc.)
B IV 31.

imaiva [ime-vā] "these or" (acc. pl. m. + particle) B IV 71,
73, 77. 75. (imai + vā).

imaišām [*imešām] "of these" (gen. pl. m.) B IV 87. 79.

imaniš, the name of an antagonist of Darius, (nom. sg. m.) B II
10, IV 16-17 etc. 31.

imam [imam] "this" (acc. sg. m.) P a 6, e 21; Xerx. P a 12;
Art. II Ham. a 5, 6 (for n.), Sus. a 3, 4; Art. III P 22;
Art. I.

imā [imāh] "these" (nom.-acc. pl. f.) B I 13 etc.; Xerx. P h
14. 6.

imām [imām] "this" (acc. sg. f.) B IV 42, 48 etc.; Xerx. P a
1 etc.; Art. III P 2, 25-26; (n.) Art. II Sus. c 4-5, 5, d 3.

imy. ST 22. 173. Wrongly inscribed for iym(=iyam).

iyam [iyam] "this" (nom. sg. f.) B IV 89, P d 6, Sz. c. 10;
(m.) B b 1, c 1 etc., NR Fig. I-IV, XV-XVII, XXIX;
Ar. 5; ST 1 etc.; (for gen. sg. f.) Ar. 8. 107, 173, 177.

ištiš [ištīh] "brick" (nom. sg. m.-f.) Sus. c 29. 124.

[išmar ??]uv Sus. c 51. 126.

isuvām [*iṣuvām] "of arrows (?)" (? gen. pl. m.-n.) NR d 2.
106.

(h)ucašma [+sucakṣuḥ] "good eye" (acc. sg. n.) B II 75, 89. 45.

(h)ucāram [sucāram] "well-done" (acc. sg. m., adv.) B IV 76,
Sus. I 5. 77, 131.

ujaiy "in Uja" (loc. sg. m.) Sus. c 46. 126. See ūja.

uzmayāpatiy [ut-jmayā-prati] "on a cross or stake" (instr.-loc.,
adv. + postpo.) B II 76, 91, III 52, 92. 45. (*ut + zmayā +
patiy).

uta [uta] "and" (particle) Art. II Ham. a 5.

utamaiy [uta-me] "and my" (particle + dat.-gen. sg.) Sus. c 58;
Xerx. P a 15, 18-19 etc.; Art. II Sus. d 4. (uta + maiy).

utašim [uta-+sīm] "and him" (particle + acc. sg.) B II 13
etc.; Xerx. P h 34. (uta + šim).

utā [uta] "and" (particle) B I 34 etc.; Xerx. P a 19 etc.; Art.
II Ham. a 6 etc.; Art. III P 25, 26. 13, 31.

utātaiy [uta-te] "and your" (particle + dat.-gen. sg.) B IV
56, 73-74, 75 etc. (utā + taiy).

utāmaiyy [uta-me] "and my" (particle + dat.-gen. sg.) Art.
II Ham. a 6.

utāšaiy [uta-*se] "and his" (particle + dat.-gen. sg.) B II
74-75, 89 etc. (utā + šaiy).

utāšām [uta-*šām] "and their" (particle + gen. pl.) B III 57,
V 15. (utā + šām).

utāšim [uta-+sīm] "and him" (particle + acc. sg.) B V 13.
(utā + šim).

utāna "Otanēs (a Persian follower of Darius)" (nom. sg. m.) B
IV 83. 79.

udapatatā [udapatata] "rebelled" (imp. mid. 3 sg.) B I 36,
38, 74, 78, II 10, 14-15, III 24, 79. 15.

upadara(n)mahyā "of Upadaranma" (gen. sg. m.) B I 74. 25.

upariy [upari] "over, upon" (preposition) B IV 64, NR b 4,
Sus. c 27. 105.

upariy "above" (adverb) Xerx. P h 31.

upariyāya [uparyāyan] "came over." Wrongly inscribed apariyāya (*q.v.*).

upariyāyam [uparyāyam] "superintended" (imf. act. 1 sg.)
B IV 64-65. 74.

upastā-[*upasthā-] "aid" (nom. or acc. sg. f.) Ar. 10.

upastām [*upasthām] *ibid.* B I 25 etc.; Xerx. P h 32, 45. 11.

upā [upa] "to, near" (preposition) B II 18, III 30; Art. II
Sus. a 4. 167.

upā mām [upa mām] "by me" Art. III P 23. 171.

upāyam [upāyam] "came up to" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 91-92.
30.

(h)ubrtam [subhrtam] "well-borne, enough" (pt. part., acc. sg. n.) B I 21-22, IV 66, 87. 10.

ubā [ubhā] "both" (nom. dual m.) Sus. c 14; Xerx. P f 21.
123.

(h)umartiyam [sumartyam] "possessed of good men" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sz. c 4, Sus. c 12.

(h)umartiyā [sumartyā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) P d 8-9; Ar. 6. 91.
ufrātuvā [suprātau-ā] "along, on the Euphrates" (instr., loc. sg. f. + postposition) B I 92. 30.

(h)ufrātuvā *ibid.* See ufrātuvā.

(h)ufrastam. See (h)ufrstam.

(h)ufrstam [suprštam] "well-asked *i.e.*, well-punished" (pt. part., acc. sg. n.) B I 22, 66-67. 10.

(h)ufrštām *ibid.* B IV 38.

(h)ufrštādiy [suprštān-*di] "well-punished them" (acc. pl. m. + acc. pl. m.) B IV 69. 75. ((h)ufrštā + diy).

(x)uyamā, the name of a fortress ('didā') in Armenia, (nom. sg. f.) B II 44. 40.

[(h)u]raθaram Sus. r a 3. 135.

(h)uraθacā Sus. r d 5. 136.

(x)uvāipašiyam [*svaipyam] "self-rule" (acc. sg. n.) B I 47.
17.

(x)uvaxštrahya "of Cyaxares (a Median king)" B IV 19, 22,
e 7, g 8-9.

(x)uvaxštrahyā *ibid.* B II 15-16, 81 etc. 34, 48.

(x)uvaja [*svajah] "Susiana" (nom. sg. m.) B I 14, II 7, V 4,
NR a 22, P e 10, Sus. q 21 (??). 7.

(x)uvaja "a Susian" (nom. sg. m.) NR Fig. III ; ST 3.

(x)uvajaiy "in Susiana" (loc. sg. m.) B I 74-75, 75, 77 etc.

(x)uvajam *ibid.* (acc. sg. n.) B I 82 etc. 26.

(x)uvajiya "a Susian" (nom. sg. m.) B IV 10, V 5-6.

(x)uvajiyaibīš "with the Susians" (instr. pl. m.) B V 10. 82.

(x)uvajiyā "Susians" (nom. pl. m.) B I 75-76, II 12, V 15. 25.

(h)uvaspam [svašvam] "possessed of good horses" (nom.-acc.
sg. n.) Sz. c 4, Sus. c 11.

(h)uvaspā [svašvā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) P d 8 ; Ar. 6. 91.

uvādaicaya, the name of a village ('vrdana') in Persia, (nom. sg.
m.) B III 51. 57.

(x)uvāmaršiyuš [svāmṛtyuh] "suicide" (nom. sg. m.) B I 43.
16.

(x)uvārazmiya "Chorasmia" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16, P e 16-17.
7.

(x)uvārazmiya "a Chorasmian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 8.

(x)uvārazmiyā "from Chorasmia" (abl. sg. m.) Sus. c 39-40.
125.

(x)uvārazmiš "Chorasmia" (nom. sg. m.-f.) NR a 23-24, Sus.
q 22-23 (??) ; Xerx. P h 21-22. 99.

ušabārim [*uṣtrabhārim] "camel-borne" B I 86-87. 28.

ušibiyā [*uṣibhyām] "by the ears" (instr. dual) NR b 37. 105.

(h)uškahyā [+śuškasya] "of the dry (land)" (gen. sg. m.-n.)
P e 13. 94.

[usta]canām "staircase" (acc. sg. f.) Art. II Sus. c 5-6. 167.

ustašanām *ibid.* Art. III P 22. 171.

ūja "Uja" (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 20. 153.

(x)ūja. See ūja.

kaiy [*ka-it]. See adakaiy.

kaufa [*kophah] "hill, mountain" (nom. sg. m.) B I 37, III
44, Sus. c. 31. 15, 56, 124.

- katpatuka "Cappadocia" (nom. sg. m.) B I 15-16, P e 12,
NR a 28, Sus. q 27 (??) ; Xerx. P h 26. 7.
- katpatuka "a Cappadocian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 21.
- ka(n)taniy [*kħantane] "to dig out, to build on" (loc. sg.,
infinitive) Sz. c 9 ; Xerx. Van 21. 110, 159.
- ka(n)tam [+khātam] "dug" (pt. part., nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sus.
c 25. 123.
- ka(n)pa(n)da, the name of a district in Media, (nom. sg. m.)
B II 27.
- ka(n)bujiya [*kambujyah] "Cambyses" (nom. sg. m.) B I 28,
30-31, 31, 32, 33, 43. 12.
- ka(n)bujiyam [*kambujyam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 45, 46.
- ka(n)bujiyahyā [*kambujyasya] "of Cambyses" (gen. sg. m.)
B I 29, 30, 39.
- ka(n)bujiyā [*kambujyāt] "from Cambyses" (abl. sg. m.)
B I 40. 16.
- kapautaka [kapotakah] "lapis lazuli" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 37. 125.
- kamnaibīš [*kamnebhīh] "by a few" (instr. sg. m.) B I 56,
II 2, 71, III 41, 71-72. 21, 31.
- kamnam [*kamnam] "a few" (nom. sg. n.) B II 19. 36.
- karka "a Karkian or Carian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 30.
- karkā, the name of a people, (nom. pl. m.) NR a 30, Sus. c 33,
q 30 (??) ; Xerx. P h 28. 125.
- karnuvakā [*karṇvakāh] "stone-masons" (nom. pl. m.) Sus.
c 47. 126.
- karmānā [*karmānāt] "from Carmania" (abl. sg. m.) Sus.
c. 35. 125.
- karšā [karšā], a weight measure, (nom. sg. or dual) Weight
Inscr. 1. 137.
- kašciy [kašcit] "anybody" (no n. sg. m. + pronominal par-
ticle) B I 49, 53, Sus. q 37. 18. (*kas + ciy).
- kā [*kā] "whoever" (pronominal particle) B IV 37, 41, 67,
70, 87 ; Xerx. P h 46. 68, 75.
- kāpišakāniš, the name of a fortress in Arachosia, (nom. sg.
m.-f.) B III 60-61.

- kāma [kāmaḥ] "desire" (nom. sg. m.) B IV 35-36, V 17, 29, 33, NR a 38, b 12, 27, Sz. c 12; Xerx. P f 32, 30. 68.
- kāra [*kāraḥ] "people, army" (nom. sg. m.) B I 33, 40 etc.
- kāram [*kāram] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 51, 52 etc.
- kārahyā [kārasya] "of, to the people (or army)" (gen.-dat. sg. m.) B I 31-32, 31 etc.
- kārašim [*kāraḥ-+sīm] "people him" (nom. sg. m.+acc. sg. m.) B I 50. 19. (kāra+šim).
- kārā [*kārā] "by the people or army" (instr. sg. m.) B I 93, II 22 etc. 30, 36.
- kāsaka [*kāṣakaḥ] "precious stone" (nom. sg. m.) Sus c 37, 39. 125.
- kāsika. See kāsaka.
- kuganakā, the name of a village in Persia, (nom. sg. f.) B II 9.
- kunautiy [kr̥ṇoti] "does" (pres. act. 3 sg.) NR b 24-25. 105.
- kunautuv [kr̥ṇotu] "do" (imp. act. 3 sg.) B IV 76. 77.
- kunavānaiy [*kr̥ṇavāne] *ibid.* (subj. mid. 1 sg.) Sus. 14; Frag. a. 131, 175.
- kunavāniy [[kr̥ṇavāni] *ibid.* (subj. act. 1 sg.). See kunavānaiy.
- kunavāh(i)y [kr̥ṇavāsi] *ibid.* (subj. act. 2 sg.). B IV 75, 79. 77.
- ku(n)duruš, the name of a village in Media, (nom. sg. m.-f.) B II 65. 43.
- kurauš [kuroḥ] "of Cyrus" (gen. sg. m.) B I 28, 39 etc. 12.
- kuruš [kuruḥ] "Cyrus" (nom. sg. m.) Cyrus M. 1.
- kušā [*kušāt] "from Ethiopia" (abl. sg. m.) Ham. 5, Sus. c 43-44. 115, 126.
- kušāya "an Ethiopian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 28. 173.
- kušiya *ibid.* (nom. sg. for pl. m.) Xerx. P h. 28. 154.
- kušiyā "Ethiopians" (nom. pl. m.) NR a 30.
- krta [krtaḥ] "done" (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) P c; (wrongly inscribed for krtam) Art. I. 178.
- krtam [krtam] *ibid.* (pt. part., nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 27, II 27 etc.; Xerx. P a 14 etc.; Art. II Sus. d 4. 12, 36, 103.
- krtā [krtāḥ] *ibid.* (pt. part., nom. pl. f.) Sus. c 46; Art. III P 23, 26.

gaiθāmcā "property also" B I 65. 23. (gaiθām + cā).

gaubataiy [*gobhate] "calls oneself" (pres. mid. 3 sg.) B II 21, 31 etc. 36.

gaubātaiy [*gobhāte] "shall call oneself" (subj. mid. 3 sg.) B III 84, 86. 48, 63.

gaubruva [*gobruvaḥ] "Gobryas" (nom. sg. m.) B. IV 84, V 7, 9, 11, NR c I. 79.

gaumāta [*gomātaḥ] "Gometes" (nom. sg. m.) B I 36, 44 etc. 15.

gaumātam [*gomātam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 49-50, 54 etc.

gaušā [ghoṣā] "the (two) ears" (acc. dual m.) B II 74, 89. 45.

gaušāyā (?) NR b 53. 106.

ga(n)dāra [gandhāraḥ] "Gandhāra" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16. P e 18, NR a 24-25; Xerx. P h 25. 8.

ga(n)dārā [gandhārāt] "from Gandhāra" (abl. sg. m.) Sus. c 34.

ga(n)dāriya [gandhāryaḥ] "a Gandhārian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 12. 173.

ga(n)dumava, the name of a district in Archosia, (nom. sg. m.-n.) B III 66. 60.

garmapadahya [gharmapadasya] "of (the month) Garmapada" (gen. sg. m.-n.) B I 42, III 7-8, 46. 16.

gastā [*gaddhāt] "from the repugnant" (abl. sg. n.) NR a 52; Xerx. P h 57-58; Art. II Sus. a 5, d 4. 103, 156.

gaštā [*gaddhā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) NR a 57.

gāθavā [*gāthau-ā] "on the throne, place, or foundation" (loc. sg. m.-n. + postposition) B I 62-63, 66, 69, NR a 36; Xerx. P f. 35-36, h 34; (abl.) Xerx. P f. 33. 23, 101.

gāθum [*gāthum] "place, foundation" (acc. sg. m.-f.) NR a 41-42. 101.

xšaθrita, the name of a Median king, (nom. sg. m.) B II 15, IV 19, e 6. 34.

xšaṣsam [kṣatram] "kingdom" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 12, 25 etc.; Xerx. P a 19, b 29-30 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 6. 5.

xšassapāvā [kšatrapāvā] "satrap" (nom. sg. m.) B III 14, 56.
53.

xšassamšim [kšatram-+sīm] "kingdom him" (acc. sg. n. +
acc. sg. m.) B I 59. 21. (xšassam + šim).

xšapavā [kšapaḥ-vā] "of a night either" (gen. sg. f. +
particle) B I 20. 10. (xšapa + vā).

xšayārcahyā "of Xerxes" (gen. sg. m.) Art. II Sus. a 2; (for
nom.) Art. II Sus. a 2.

xšayāršahyā "of Xerxes" (gen. sg. m.) Art. II Ham. 3; Art.
I; (for nom.) Art. II Ham. 3-4; Art. I.

xšayāršā [*kšayāršāḥ] "Xerxes" (gen. sg. m.) Xerx. P a 6, 11,
17 etc.; Art. III P 16-17; (for gen.) Art. III P 16. 138.

xšayāršām [*kšayāršām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) Xerx. P a 4, b 7 etc.
138.

xšayāršāha [*kšayāršāsah] "of Xerxes" (gen. sg. m.) Xerx.
Ham. 161.

xšāyaθiya [*kšāyathyah] "king" (nom. sg. m.) Cyrus M;
B I 1 etc.; Xerx. P a 1 etc.; Art II Sus. c 2 etc.; Art. III
P 9, 21-23, 24 etc.; Ar. 1, 1-2 etc.; (for gen.) Art. III P
12-13, 14, 15, 16, 17; (for acc.) Art. III P 5-6. 1, 22.

xšāyaθiyam [*kšāyathyam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) P d 2-3 etc;
Xerx. P a 4 etc.; Art. III P 7.

xšāyaθiyahyā [*kšāyathyasya] "of the king" (gen. sg. m.)
B III 59, P a 10-11 etc.; Xerx. P a 10 etc.; Ar. 3; Art. I.

xšāyaθiyā [*kšāyathyā] "royal" (nom. sg. f.) B I 8.

xšāyaθiyā [*kšāyathyāḥ] "kings" (nom. pl. m.) B I 10-11,
IV 51, a 13, 16, 17-18; (acc.) B IV 7, 32.

xšāyaθiyānām [*kšāyathyānām] "of kings" (gen. pl. m.)
B I 1-2 etc.; Xerx. a 7 etc.; Art. II Sus. c 2-3; Art. III
P 10; Ar. 2.

Xš (ideogram = xšāyaθiya) P b, Sz. b, c, Sus. a₂ c; Seal Inscr.;
Xerx. P c; Dar. II Sus. c 1; Art. II Ham. a 1 etc.; Art.
I; (for gen.) Art. II Ham. b.

Xšm (= xšāyaθiyam) Xerx. P c

Xšyam (= xšāyaθiyam) Sz. c.

Xšhyā(=xšāyaθiyahyā) P c, Xerx. P c; Art. II Ham. a 2, Sus. a 1 etc.

Xšyā(=xšāyaθiyahyā) Xerx. Ham.

Xšyahyā(=xšāyaθiyahyā) Sz. c.

Xšānām(=xšāyaθiyānām) Xerx. P c.

Xšyānām(=xšāyaθiyānām) Sz. b, Sus. a, c, d, etc.; Art. II Ham. a 1 etc.; Art. I.

Xšyānā (wrongly inscribed for Xšyānām) Art. II Sus. b. 167.

xšnāsātiy [*jñācchāti] "shall know" (subj. act. 3 sg.) B I 52. 19.

xšnāsāh(i)dis [*jñācchāsi-diḥ] "shall know them" (subj. act. 2 sg. + acc. pl. m.-n.) NR a 42. 101. (xšnāsah(i) + diš).

caišpaiš. See ca(h)išpaiš.

caišpiš. See ca(h)išpiš.

ca(h)išpaiš "of Teispes" (gen. sg. m.) B I 5-6, a 8; Ar. 3. 4.

ca(h)išpiš "Teispes" (nom. sg. m.) B I 5, a 8. 4.

caxriyā [cakriyāt] "may have done" (perfect opt. act. 3 sg.) B I 50. 19.

cartanaiy [*cartane] "to do" (loc. sg. n., infinitive) B I 94, II 33 etc. 30.

-cā [ca] (particle). See artā-, (h)uraθā-, pārsam-, mana- etc.

citā [*citā] "so long" (pronominal particle) B II 48, 63, Sus. q 36 (?). 40, 134.

cissa [citraḥ] "progeny" (nom. sg. m.). See ariya (-) cissa.

cissa(n)taxma [*citrantakmah], the name of a Sagartian antagonist of Darius, (nom. sg. m.) B II 79, IV 20, g 1-2. 47.

cissa(n)taxmam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B II 87-88.

cissa(n)taxmā *ibid.* (instr. sg. m.) B II 86. 48.

ci(n)cixraiš "of Ci(n)cixri (a Susian)" (gen. sg. m.) B II 9. 32.

-ciy [cit] (particle). See aniyai-, aniyaš-, avaš-, kas-, ciš- etc.

ciyakaram [+kiyatkarām] "how few" (adv., or nom. sg. n.) NR a 39. 101.

ciyākaram *ibid.* NR b 51. 105.

cišciy [cit-cit] "whatever" (acc. sg. n. + acc. sg. n., used as a particle) B I 53. 19. (*cit + ciy).

- jatā [hata] "kill" (imp. act. 2 pl.) B II 21, 84. 36.
 ja(n)tiy [hanti] *ibid.* (pres. act. 3 sg.) Sus. q 36, 40.
 jadiy [jahi] *ibid.* (imp. act. 2 sg.) B II 31, 51, III 15.
 jadiyāmi [*jadyāmi, +gadāmi] "beg" (pres. act. 1 sg.) P d 21,
 NR a 54; Xerx. P h 59-60. 92, 156.
 ja(n)tā [hantā] "smite" (nom. sg. m.) B IV 58, 78. 72.
 jiyamnam [+jīyamānam] "closing" (acc. sg. n.) B II 62. 42.
 jivadiy paradayadām, [+jīvadhi...], the name of a palace (?),
 Art. II Sus. d 3. 168.
 jīva [jīvaḥ] "alive" (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 48, 54. 156.
 jīvahyā [jīvasya] "of the living" (gen. sg. m.) B V 19-20, 35. 84.
 jīvā [jīva] "live" (imp. act. 2 sg.) B IV 56, 75. 72.

 zāzāna, the name of a village or citadel in Babylonia, (nom. sg.
 m.) B I 92. 30.
 zūra [+hvaras] "oppression" (acc. sg. n.) B IV 65. 74.
 zūrakara [+hvaraskarāḥ] "oppressor" (nom. sg. m.) B IV 64,
 68. 74.
 zra(n)ka "Drangiana" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16, P e 15-16, NR a
 24, Sus. q 23 (??); Xerx. P h 20. 7.
 zra(n)kā "a Drangian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 9. 173. Wrongly
 inscribed for zra(n)ka.

 taiy [te] "thy, to thee" (dat.-gen. sg.) B IV 56, Sus. q 28,
 29 (??) etc.
 -taiy *ibid.* See ada-, a(h)uramazda-, uta- etc.
 taumā [*tomā] "power" (nom. sg. f.) B IV 74, 78, V 19, 35. 77.
 tauviyā [+tavyān] "powerful" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. q 39. 134.
 tau(h)mā [+tokma] "family" (nom. sg. f.) B I 8, IV 56 etc. 4.
 tau(h)mām *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) B IV 88. 79.
 tau(h)māyā "of the family" (gen.-loc. sg. f.) B I 9, 61-62 etc.
 5, 22.
 takabarā [*takabharāḥ] "bearing 'taka'" (nom. pl. m.) NR a
 29; (sg.) ST 26. 99, 173.
 taxmaspāda, the name of a Mede, (nom. sg. m.) B II 82, 85. 48.

tacaram "palace" (acc. sg. m.-n.) P a 6. 89.

tanūm [tanūm] "himself" (acc. sg. m.) Xerx. P f. 31. 146.

tara [tirah] "across, beyond" (adv.) Sz. c 12. 111.

[t]aradraya [tirojrayah] "across the sea" (adverbial compound)

NR a 28-29. 99. See paradraya.

tāravā, the name of a village, (nom. sg. f.) B III 22.

tigra, the name of a citadel, (nom. sg. m.) B II 39. 39.

tigraxaudā "pointed-capped" (nom. sg. or pl. m) NR a 26,

Fig. XV, Sus. q 25 (??); Xerx, P h 27; ST. 15. 99, 107.

tigrām [*tigrām] "Tigris" (acc. sg. f.) B I 85, 88, V 22. 28.

tuvam [tvam] "thou" (nom. sg.) B IV 37, 41, 67, 70, 87.

tuva Xerx. P h 46. 155. See tuvam.

trasatiy [trasati] "fears" (pres. act. 3 sg.) P d 11-12, Sus.

q 38-39 (?). 134.

trasam [+atrasam] "feared" (inj. act. 1 sg.) P e 21. 94.

trsatiy [*trcchati]. See trasatiy.

trsam [*trccham]. See trasam.

tya [tyat] "that" (nom.-acc. sg. n., adv.) B I 19, 27, 32 etc.;

Xerx. P a 14 etc.; Art II Ham a 6 etc.; Art. III P 26.

13, 154.

tya. Xerx. P h 23. 153. Wrongly inscribed for tyaiy.

tyaiy [tye] "they" (nom.-acc. pl. m.) B I 9 etc.; Xerx. P h

24; (nom. pl. f.) Xerx. P h 31. 5, 60.

tyaišaiy [tye-*se] "they to, of them" (nom. pl. + gen.-dat. sg.) B I 57, II 77, III 84. 21. (tyaiy + šaiy).

tyaišām [tyešām] "of, to them" (gen.-dat. pl. m.-f.) P e 3-4;

Xerx. P h 15. 153.

tyataiy [tyat-te] "that to thee, thy" (nom.-acc. sg. n. + gen.-dat. sg.) NR b 53. 106. (tya + taiy).

tyanā [*tyanā] "by, from that" (instr.-abl. sg. n.) B I 23,

Sus. c 42. 10, 126.

tyapatiy [tyat-+prati] "at whatever" (acc. sg. n. + postposition)

Xerx. P a 15, f. 40-41. 140, 146. (tya + pati).

tyam [tyam] "that" (acc. sg. m.) B I 50, 54 etc.

tyam (=tyām) Ar. 5.

tyamaiy [tyat-me] "that to, of me" (nom.-acc. sg. n. + gen.-dat. sg.) NR b 48; Xerx. P f 38; Frag. a. (tya + maiy).

tyamšām [tyam-*sām] "that their" (acc. sg. m. + gen. pl.) B V 12. (tyam + šām).

tyašām [tyat-*šām] *ibid.* (nom.-acc. sg. n. + gen. sg.) B I 19, NR a 20; Xerx. P h 17-18. 9. (tya + šām).

tyā [tyāh, tyā] "those" (nom. pl. f.) B I 13 etc.; (acc. pl. f.) P e 7 etc.; (acc. pl. n.) B I 64; (nom. du. m.) Sus. c 14. 13, 123.

tyādiš [tyā-*diš] "those them" (nom.-acc. pl. n. + acc. pl.) B I 65. 23. (tyā + diš).

tyām [tyām] "them" (acc. sg. f.) B I 69, 71 etc.

daiy [*de] "them" (acc. pl. m.) B V 11. 82.

daivadānam [devadhānam] "place of Daiva- (worship)" (acc. sg. m.-n.) Xerx. P h 37-38. 154.

daivā [devāh, devān] "Daivas or false gods" (nom. pl. m.) Xerx. P h 36, 39; (acc. pl. m.) Xerx. P h 38. 154, 155.

dauštā [joštā] "a friend" (nom. sg. m.) B IV 56, 69, 74, NR b 8, Sus. i 4. 72.

dacaram "palace" (acc. sg. m.-n.) Sus. f 3. 127. See tacaram.

dadātuv [dadātu] "may give" (imp. act. 3 sg.) P d 23-24, NR a 55; Xerx. P h 60. 92.

danutaiy [dhanvate] "flows into" (pres. mid. 3 sg.) Sz. c 9. 110.

daraniyam [hiranyam] "gold" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sus. c 35, 49-50. 125, 126.

dargam [dirgham] "long" (acc. sg. n., adv.) B IV 56, 75. 72.

daršam. See dršam.

[dasta-]krtam [hastakrtam] "handiwork" (nom. sg. n.) Sus. q 42-43. 134.

dastaibiyā [+hastābhyām] "by the (two) hands" (instr. dual m.) NR b 41. 105.

dastayā [haste-ā, *hastayā] "on, by the hand" (loc. sg. m. + postposition; or adv.) B IV 35, V 16. 68. (dastai + ā).

dahā [*dasāh] "the Dahae" (nom. pl. m.) Xerx. P h 26. 153.
dahyāum [+dasyum] "province, district" (acc. sg. f.) P d 15,
18, NR a 53. 92. See dahyāvam.

dahyāuš [+dasyuḥ] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) B I 59 etc.; Ar. 5; (gen.
sg. f.) Ar. 8-9. 21, 51, 177.

dahyāušmaiy [+dasyuḥ-me] "province mine" (nom. sg. f. +
gen. sg.) B IV 39. (dahyāuš + maiy).

dahyāva [+dasyavaḥ] "provinces, districts" (nom. pl. f.) B I
13, 17 etc.; Xerx. P h 15; (acc. pl. f.) B I 21, 47 etc.,
Xerx. P h 31, 35. 6, 17.

dahyāvam [+dasyum] "province, district" (acc. sg. f.) Xerx.
P h 33, 58-59. 154.

dahyuvā [+dasyau-ā] "in a province or district" (loc. sg. f. +
postpositive ā) B I 34. (dahyuv + ā). 13.

dahyušuvā [dasyuṣu-ā] "in provinces or districts" (loc. pl. f. +
postposition ā) B I 35. 13. (dahyušuv + ā).

dahyūnām [dasyūnām] "of provinces or districts" (gen. pl. f.)
B I 2, a 3, P a 4, e 3; Xerx. P a 7-8 etc.; Art. II Sus.
c 3-4. 3.

dātam [+hitam] "law" (nom. sg. n.) NR a 21, Sus. q 20;
Xerx. P h 18-19.

dātā [+hitā] "by law" (instr. sg. n.) B I 23; Xerx. P h 49,
52. 10, 156.

dātuhyahyā "of Dātuhyā (a Persian)" (gen. sg. m.) B IV 85.
79.

dādršim, the name of an Armenian, (acc. sg. m.) B II 33, 38, 44.
dādršiš [dādhṛṣiḥ], *ibid.* (nom. sg. m.) B II 29, 31-32, 48.
37.

dādršiš, the name of a Persian follower of Darius, (nom. sg. m.)
B III 13, 15. 53.

dāraniyakarā [+hiraṇyakarāḥ] "workers on gold ornamenta-
tion" (nom. pl. m.) Sus. c 49. 126.

dāraya(n)ta [...] "carrying (?)" NR d 2. 106.

dāraya(n)tiy [dhārayanti] "dwell" (pres. act. 3 pl.) Xerx. P h
23-24, 24-25. 153.

- dārayava(h)um [dhārayavasum] "Darius" (acc. sg. m.) P d 2, NR a 5 etc.; Xerx. P f 22-23; Dar. II Sus. a 2.
- dārayava(h)uš [dhārayavasuh] *ibid.* (nom. sg. m.) B I 1 etc.; Xerx. P c 11 etc.; Dar. II Sus. a 1-2; Art. II Sus. a 3; Art. III P 14, 18. 3.
- dārayava(ha)uš [dhārayavasoh] "of Darius" (gen. sg. m., or nom. for gen.) Xerx. P f 28; Art. II Ham. b, Sus. b, Sus. d 2; Art. III P 13-14, 17. 146.
- dārayava(h)ušahyā *ibid.* (gen. sg. m. of the base dārayava(h)ušā) Art. II Sus. a 1, 2-3; Art. I; (used as nom.) Art. II Sus. a 2, 3.
- dārayavašahyā *ibid.* (gen. sg. m. of the base dārayavaša) Art. II Ham. a 2, 4; (used as nom.) Art. II Ham. a 2, 4, Sus. a 2.
- dārayavahauš [dhārayavasoḥ] *ibid.* (gen. sg. m.) B III 58-59, NR c 1-2 etc.; Xerx. P a 9-10 etc.; (used as dat.) Sz. c 3; (used as nom.) Xerx. f. 25.
- dārayāmiy [dhārayāmi] "hold" (pres. act. 1 sg.) B I 26, NR b 14, Ham. 4; Ar. 5-6. 115.
- dāruva [*dārvaḥ] "timber (?)" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 41. 125.
- dim [*dim] "him" (acc. sg. m.). See pasāva-.
- diy [*di]. See (h)ufrštā-
- diš [+diḥ] "them" (acc. pl. f.) B I 65, IV 34, etc. 68.
- diš. See avaθā- etc.
- ditam [jitam] "won" (acc. sg. n.) B I 50. 19.
- didā [*dihā] "citadel, fortress" (nom. sg. f.) B I 58, II 39, 44, III 61, 72, Sus. c 42, q 46. 21, 126.
- didām [*dihām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) B II 78, Sus. c 54. 45, 127.
- dipim [+lipim] "inscription" (acc. sg. f.) B IV 42, 48, 70, 73, 77; Xerx. Van 22, 24.
- dipi[.] *ibid.* B IV 89.
- dipiyā [+lipyām] "in inscription" (loc. sg. f.) B IV 47. 71.
- dīdiy [dhihi] "see" (imp. act. 2 sg.) NR a 41. 101.
- dubāla, the name of a district (or province) in Babylon, (nom. sg. m.) B III 79.

duruxtam [drugdham] "deception, deceived" (pr. part., nom.-acc. sg. n.) B IV 44-45, 49-50. 70.

duruvā [dbruvā] "firm" (nom. sg. f.) B IV 39. 68.

duvaištam [+davištham] "very long" (acc. sg. n., adv.) P e 23. 95.

duvarayāmaiy [+dvāre-ā-me] "at the door my" (loc. sg. m.-n. + postpositive ā + dat.-gen. sg.) B II 75, 89-90. 45. (duvarai + ā + maiy).

duvarθim [+dvārvr̥tim] "portico." (acc. sg. m.-f.) Xerx. P a 12. 139.

duvitāparanam. See duvitāparnam.

duvitāparnam [*dvitā-parnam] "in two lines or long since (?)," (acc. sg. n., adv.) B I 10, a 17. 5. (duvitā + parnam).

duvitīyam [dvitīyam] "a second time" (acc. sg. n.) B II 37-38, 57, III 24, 77. 39.

dušiyāram [*duryāram] "a bad year (or bad harvest)" (nom. sg. n.) P d 19-20. 92.

dušiyārā [*duryārāt] "from a bad year (or bad harvest)" (abl. sg. n.) P d 17. 92.

duškr̥tam [duškr̥tam] "bad deed" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sus. q 31-32; Xerx. P h 42; Frag. a. 134, 155, 175.

dūrai [dūre] "far" (loc. sg. m.-n.) NR a 44, Sz. c 6, Elv. Xerx. P a 9 etc. 101.

dūraiapiy [dūre-api] "even afar" (loc. sg. m.-n. + adv.) NR a 18; 12. 98. (dūrai + apiy).

dūrayapiy *ibid.* NR a 46. 102. (dūrai + api).

dūradaš [*dūradhaḥ] "from afar" (adv.) Sus. c 23. 123.

drauga [droghaḥ] "deceit, rebellion" (nom. sg. m.) B I 34, IV 34, P d 20. 13.

draugā [droghāt] "from deceit, rebellion" (abl. sg. m.) B IV 37, P d 17-18. 92.

draujiyāh(i)y [*drohyāsi] "mayest injure or disbelieve" (subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 43. 70.

draujana [drohaṇa] "a deceiver" (nom. sg. m.) B IV 33, 63, 68. 68.

draya [jrayaḥ] "the sea" (acc. sg. n.) B V 23, Sz. c 10. 84.
 drayahiyā [jrayasi-ā] "on the sea" (loc. sg. n. + postposition)
 Xerx. P h 23. 153. (drayahiy + ā).

drayahyā *ibid.* B I 15, P e 14, Sus. q 28. 7.

dršam [dhršam] "very much" (adv.) B I 50, IV 37, NR b 14,
 15, 50. 19.

DAHum (ideogram = dahyum acc. sg. f.) Sus. c 58. See
 dahyāum, dahyāvam.

DAHnām (= dahyūnām gen. pl. f.) Sus. c 6. 123.

DAHyum (= dahyum) Art. III P 26.

DAHyūnām (= dahyūnām) Art. II Ham. a 1, Sus. a 1 etc.;
 Art. III P 11; Frag. a; Art. I.

naibam [+ nibham] "beautiful" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Xerx.
 P a 13, 16, g 4, h 43, Van 20; Frag. a. 139.

naibā [+ nibhā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) P d 8. 91.

naiy [na + it = net] "not, not indeed" (adv. + adv.) B I 32,
 48 etc.; Xerx. Van 22. 13. (na + iy).

naiydiš [net-*diḥ] "not them" (adv. + acc. pl.) B IV 73, 78.
 77. (naiy + diš).

naimaiy [net-me] "not to me, my" (adv. + dat.-gen. sg.)
 B IV 64. (nai + maiy).

nai[šaiy] [net-*se] "not to him" (adv. + dat.-gen. sg.)
 B IV 49. 71. (nai + šaiy).

nai[šim] [net-*sim] "not him." See nai[šaiy].

naucaina "of the nature of pine" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 30-31
 124.

nadi(n)tabaira "Nidintu-Bel" (nom. sg. n.) B I 77 etc. 26.

nadi(n)tabairam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 80 etc.

nadi(n)tabairahyā "of Nidintu-Bel" (gen. sg. m.) B I 85, 89, 95.

napā [napāt] "grandson" (nom. sg. m.) B I 3, a 4; Ar. 4. 3.

nabukdracara "Nebuchadrezzar" (nom. sg. m.) B I 78-79,
 84 etc. 26, 28.

nabunaitahya "of Nabonidus" B III 81, IV 14, 30, d 5-6, i 7-8.

nabunaitahyā *ibid.* (gen. sg. m.) B I 79. 26.

navama [navamaḥ] "ninth" (nom. sg. m.) B I 10, a 16-17.
5.

nāma [nāma] "by name" (adv. or nom. sg. n.) B I 28 etc.;
Xerx. P f 18, 19; Art. III P 19, 20; Seal Inscr. 2-3. 12.

nāmā [nāmā] *ibid.* (adv. or nom. sg. f.) B I 58, 58-59 etc. 21.

nāviyā [nāvyā] "flotilla" (nom. sg. f.) B I 86, Sz. c 11. 28,
110.

nāham [nāsam] "nose" (acc. sg. m.-f.) B II 74, 88-89. 45.

nika(n)tuv [+nikhanatu] "destroy" (aor. imp. act. 3 sg.)
B IV 80. 77.

nijāyam [nirāyam] "went out" (imp. act. 1 sg.) B II 64. 43.

nipadiy [nipadi] "in pursuit" (loc. sg., adv.) B II 73, III
73. 45.

nipištaniy [*nipištane] "to be inscribed" (loc. sg., infinitive)
Xerx. Van 24-25. 159.

nipištām [nipištām] "written, inscribed" (nom. sg. n.) B IV
47, 47-48, Sus. q 51. 71.

nipištā [nipištāh] *ibid.* (nom. pl. f.) Xerx. P h 31.

nipištām [nipištām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) Xerx. Van 22-23. 159.

nibam. See naibam.

nibā. See naibā.

niyassārayam [+nyaśrāyayam] "restored" (caus. imp. act. 1
sg.) B I 64. 23.

niyapaišam [*nyapešam] "wrote" (imp. act. 1 sg.) B IV 71,
90. 75.

niyaśādayam [nyasādayam] "established" (caus. imp. act. 1
sg.) NR a 36. 101.

niyaštāya [+nyasthāpayat] "commanded, established" (caus.
imp. act. 3 sg.) Xerx. P h 50, Van 21. 156, 159.

niyaštāyam [+nyasthāpayam] *ibid.* (caus. imp. act. 1 sg.) B III
91, Sz. c 8, 11; Van 23-24. 110, 159.

niyasaya [nyayacchat] "bestowed" (imp. act. 3 sg.) NR b 5.
105.

nirasātiy [ni-ṛchāti] "shall come out" (subj. act. 3 sg.) P e 24.
95.

nisāya, the name of a district or province in Media, (nom. sg. m.) B I 58. 21.

nīšādayam [nyasādayam] "caused to be placed" (caus. impf. act. 1 sg.) Xerx. P h 34-35. 154. See niyašādayam.

nīštāya [+nyasthāpayat] "established" (caus. impf. act. 3 sg.) Xerx. P h 52-53. 156. See niyaštāya.

nūram [+nūnam] "now" (adv.) B IV 53. 72.

nyāka [*nyākaḥ] "grandfather" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 13. 123.

nyākam [*nyākam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) Art. II Sus. a 4. 167.

θakatam [+śaktam, śakitam] "completed" (pt. part., nom. sg. n.) B III 8.

θakatā [+śaktā, śakitā] *ibid.* (nom. pl. n.) B I 38, 42 etc. 15-16.

θataguš [*śataguḥ] "Sattagydia; the Panjab (König)" (nom. sg. m.) B I 17, II 7-8, P e 17, NR a 24, Sus. q 23 (??); Xerx. P h 22. 8.

θataguvīya [*śataguvyah] "a Sattagyidian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 11. 173.

θadaya [cha(n)dayat] "may appear" (inj. act. 3 sg.) NR a 58. 103.

θadayā [cha(n)dayāt] *ibid.* (subj. act. 3 sg.) B IV 49. 71.

θadayāmai [cha(n)dayāme] "may appear" (subj. mid. 1 sg.) Sus. a 5, i 6, m 5. 116, 129.

θadayāmiy [cha(n)dayāmi] (subj. act. 1 sg.). See θadayāmai.

θa(n)daya. See θadaya.

θa(n)dayā. See θadayā.

θa(n)dayāmai. See θadayāmai.

θa(n)dayāmiy. See θadayāmiy.

θarda [+śaradah] "of the year" (gen. sg. f.) B IV 4-5, 41, 45, 52, 60. 67.

θardam [+śaradam] "year" (acc. sg. f.) B V 3. 82.

θaramiš. See θarmiš.

θarmiš "(a kind of) timber" (nom. sg. m.-f.) Sus. c 30. 124.

θastanaiy [*śastane] "to say" (loc. sg., infinitive) B I 53-54. 19.

Θabyāmah(i)y [*śasyāmasi] "are called" (pres. pass., with act. ending, 1 pl.) B I 7, a 10-11. 4.

Θāigarcaiš. See Θāigrcaiš.

Θāigrcaiš "of (the month) Θāigr̥ci" (gen. sg.) B II 46-47. 40.

Θātiy [+śamsati] "says" (pres. act. sg.) B I 3 etc.; Xerx. P a 11 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 1 etc.; Art. III P 8 etc.; Ar. 4, 9. 3.

Θāh(i)y [+śamsasi] *ibid.* (pres. or subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 55, 58. 72.

Θikā [*śikā] "rubble" (nom. sg. f.) Sus. c 28. 124.

Θikām [*śikām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) Sus. c 27. 124.

Θuxrahyā [śukrasya] "of Θuxra (a Persian)" (gen. sg. m.) B IV 83. 79.

Θūravāharahya [śūravāsarasya] "of (the month) Θūravāhara" (gen. sg.) B II 36, 41, 61, III 39. 38.

Θuvām [tvām] "to thee" (acc. sg.) B IV 43, 53, 55, 74. 70.

ssitiyam [tṛtiyam] "third" (acc. sg. n., adv.) B II 43. 40.

ssitiyām (??) *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) B V 3.

ssušāyā "in Susa" (loc. sg. f.) Sus. c 22(?), 34(?), 56.

paišiyāuvādām, the name of a district or province, (acc. sg. f.) B III 42.

paišiyāuvādāyā *ibid.* (abl. sg. f.) B I 36-37. 15.

patikaram [+pratikṛtim] "picture" (acc. sg. m.) NR a 41.

patikarā [+pratikṛtīh] *ibid.* (acc. pl. m.) B IV 71, 73, 77. 75.

patigrabanā, the name of a village in Parthia, (nom. sg. f.) B III 4-5. 51.

patipadam [+pratipadam] "reinstated" (acc. sg. n.) B I 62. 23.

patipaya(x)uvā [+pratipālayasva] "protect" (caus. imp. mid. 2 sg.) B IV 38. 68.

patiprsātiy [pratipṛcchāti] "may question" (subj. act. 3 sg.) B IV 48. 71.

patiprsāh(i)y [pratipṛcchāsi] *ibid.* (subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 42 70.

- patiy [+prati] "on, at" (preposition, postposition) B II 37, 43 etc. See uzmayā-, tya- etc.
- patiyaxšayaīy [pratyakšaye] "ruled over" (imf. mid. 1 sg.) NR a 19; Xerx. P h 17. 99.
- patiyajātā [+pratyahata] "fought" (imf. mid. 3 sg.) NR a 47. 102.
- patiyazbayam [+pratyahvayam] "challenged" (imf. act. 1 sg.) Xerx. P h 38. 155.
- patiyāiša [+prtyāyan] "came back" (imf. act. 3 pl.) B I 13, 18. 6.
- patiyābaram [+pratyābharam] "brought back" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 68. 23.
- patiyāvahyaīy [+pratyāvasye] "asked for aid" (imf. mid. 1 sg.) B I 55. 21.
- patiš [*pratiḥ] "against" (adverb, preposition) B I 93, II 33 etc. 30.
- paθim [pathim] "path" (acc. sg. f.) NR a 58. 103.
- para [*paraḥ, purah] "beyond" (adv.) Ham. 4-5. 115.
- parā [parā]. See avaparā.
- paraitā [pareta] "go forth" (imp. act. 2 pl.) B II 20, 83 etc. 36.
- paraitā [paretāḥ] "gone forth" (pt. part., nom. pl. m.) B II 32-33, 38 etc. 38.
- paraidiy [parehi] "go forth" (imp. act. 2 sg.) B II 30, 50, III 14. 37.
- parauvaiy [pūrve] "on the east" (loc. sg.) P e 15. 94. Miswritten for paruvaiy.
- paradayadām, Art. II Sus. d 3. See jivadiy.
- paradraya [parojrayaḥ] "beyond the sea" (acc. sg. n., adv.) Sus. q 29; Xerx. P h 24. 153.
- paradraya(h)iya [*parojrayasyaḥ] "(a man) hailing from beyond the sea" (nom. sg. m.) ST 24. 173.
- paranam. See parnam.
- parāgmatā [+parāgatā] "gone forth" (pt. part., nom. sg. f.) NR a 44-45. 102.

parābara [parābharat] "carried away" (imp. act. 3 sg.) B I 71, 96. 24, 177.

parābr̥tam [parābhr̥tam] "taken away" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 62, 67-68. 22.

parārasa [parārcchat] "reached" (imp. act. 3 sg.) B II 22, 32 etc. 36.

parārasam [parārccham] *ibid.* (imp. act. 1 sg.) B II 65.

paribarā [paribhara] "support" (imp. act. 2 sg.) B IV 72, 88. 76.

paribarāh(i)y [paribharāsi] "shall support" (subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 78.

paribarāh(i)diš [paribharāsi+*diḥ] "shall support them" (subj. act. 2 sg. + acc. pl.) B IV 74. 77. (paribarāh(i)+diš).

pariy [pari] "about, against" (preposition) B I 54. 19.

pariyaita Xerx. P h 52. 156. Obviously a blunder for pariyaitiy [paryeti] "behaves" (pres. act. 3 sg.).

parīdiy [pariḥi] "behave" (imp. act. 2 sg.) Xerx. P h 49. 156.

paruzanānām [purujanānām] "possessed of many races" (gen. sg. f.) Elv. 15-16; Xerx. Elv. 15-16. 113.

paruv [puru] "much" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B IV 49, Sus. c 56. 71, 127.

paruv(-)zanānām Xerx. P a 8, c 7, f 16, h 9, Van 12. 138. See paruzanānām.

paruvam [pūrvam] "formerly" (acc. sg. n., adv.) B I 9, a 15-16; Xerx. P h 36, 39. 5.

paruvameiy [pūrvam-cit] "formerly even" (adv.+adv.) B I 63, 67, 69. 23. (paruvam+ciy).

paruviyata [*pūrvyataḥ] "from afore" (adv.) B I 7, 8, 45, a 11, 12. 4.

paruviyaθā (?) [*pūrvyathā] "formerly" (adv.) Sus. i 3. 129.

aruvzanānām "possessed of many races" (gen. pl. f.) Xerx.

P b 15-16, d 11. See paruzanānām.

paruvā [pūrvāḥ] "former" (nom. pl. m.) B IV 51.

paruvnām [purūnām] "of many" (gen. pl.) NR a 6, 7. Thus written for parūnām (*q.v.*).

parūnām *ibid.* P e 4, Elv. 9, 10; Xerx. P a 4-5 etc. 94, 97.

parga. See prga.

partaram [*prtaram]. See prtaram.

-parnam [parnam] "formerly" (acc. sg. n., adv.) B I 51. 19.

See duvitā-

parθava [*parsavaḥ] "Parthia, Parthian" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16, II 7, 92, NR a 22, Fig. IV, P e 15; Xerx. P h 20; ST 4. 7.

parθavaīy [*parsave] "in Parthia" (loc. sg. m.) B II 94, 96, III 5, 10. 49.

parθavaibiš [*parsavebhiḥ] "with the Parthians" (instr. pl. m.) B II 96. 49.

pasā [paścā, paścāt] "after" (instr. or abl. sg., adv.) B III 32; Xerx. P f 31. 55.

pasāva [paścā(t)-*avat] "after that, afterwards" (adv. + acc. sg. n.) B I 27 etc.; Xerx. P h 36. 12. (pasā + ava).

pasāvadim [paścā(t)-*avat-*dim] "after that him" NR a 33. 101. (pasā + ava + dim).

pasāvamaiy [paścā(t)-*avat-me] "after that to me, my" Xerx. P h 32. (pasā + ava + maiy).

pasāvašaiy [paścā(t)-*avat-*se] "after + that + to him, his" B II 88. (pasā + ava + šaiy).

pasāvašim [paścā(t)-*avat-*sīm] "after that him" B II 76, 90. (pasā + ava + šim).

pastiḥ [pattiḥ] "infantry" (nom. sg. m.-f.) NR a 43, 45. 105.

pāta [pātaḥ] "protected" (pt. part. nom. sg. m.) P e 22. 94.

pātiš(x)uvariš "a Patischorian" (nom. sg. m.) NR c 1. 106.

pātuv [pātu] "may protect" (imp. act. 3 sg.) P d 16, NR a 52, Ham. 8, Sus. c 57; Xerx. P a 18 etc.; Dar. II Sus. a 2; Art. II Sus. a 5, d 4; Art. III P 25. 92.

pādaibiyā [+pādābhyām] "by the (two) feet" (intr. dual m.) NR b 41. 105.

pādiy [*pāhi] "protect" (imp. act. 2 g.) P c 21-22. 94.

pārsa [pārsaḥ] "Persia, Persian" (nom. sg. m.) B I 14, 41 etc.; Xerx. P h 12; ST 1, 7.

- pārsaiy [*pārsē] "in Persia" (loc. sg. m.) B I 2, 34 etc. 3.
 pārsam [*pārsam] "Persia, Persian" (acc. sg. m.) B I 46, 66
 etc.
 pārsamcā [*pārsam-ca] "Persian and" (acc. sg. m. + particle)
 B I 66. (pārsam + cā).
 pārsahyā [*pārsasya] "of a Persian" (gen. sg. m.) NR a 13-14,
 43; Xerx. P h 12.
 pārsā [*pārsā] "Persian" (instr. sg. m.) P e 8; Xerx. P a 14.
 140.
 pārsā [*pārsāt] "from Persia" (abl. sg. m.) NR a 18,
 46-47 etc.; Xerx. P h 16. 99.
 pārsā [*pārsā] "Persia" (nom. sg. f.) Ar. 2, 5. 177. Probably
 wrongly inscribed for pārsa.
 pitā [pitā] "father" (nom. sg. m.) B. I 4, 5 etc.; Xerx. P a
 15 etc. 3.
 pissa [+pituh] "of the father" (gen. sg. m.) Xerx. P a 20,
 c 14, f 47. 140, 146.
 pirāva "Nile" (nom. sg. m.) Sz. c 9. 110.
 piruš [+pīluh] "ivory" (nom. sg. m.-f.) Sus. c 43. 126.
 pisā B V 24. 84.
 pištā [pištā(h)] "ornamented" (nom. sg. or pl. f.) Sus. c 42.
 126.
 pu(n)tāya "a Puntian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 27. 173.
 pu(n)tāyā *ibid.* (nom. pl. m.) Xerx. P h 28. 154.
 pu(n)tiyā *ibid.* (nom. pl. m.) NR a 29-30. 99.
 pussa [putrah] "son" (nom. sg. m.) B I 3, 28 etc.; Xerx. P a
 10 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 2 etc.; Art. III P 13 etc.; Seal
 Inser. 8; Ar. 3; Art. I. 3, 165.
 pussā Art. II Ham. b. Thus written for pussa.
 pussā [putrah] *ibid.* (nom. pl. m.) Xerx. P f 28. 146.
 prga, the name of a mountain or hill, (nom. sg. m.) B III 44. 56.
 prtaram [*prtaram] "foe, combatant" (acc. sg. m.) NR a 47.
 102.
 prsā [precha] "ask i.e., punish" (imp. act. 2 sg.) IV 38, 69.
 68, 75.

- baga [bhagah] "god" (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P a 1 etc.; Art. III P 1, 25; Ar. 6.
- bagaibiš [bhagebhiš] "by the gods" (instr. pl. m.) P d 14-15, 22, 24; Xerx. P b 28-29, c 12-13, 15, d 18, g 13-14, Van 26. 92.
- bagabuxša [bhagabhukšah] "Megabyzos (a Persian)" B IV 85. 79.
- bagānām [bhagānām] "of the gods" (gen. pl. m.) P d 1-2, Ham. 7, Sus. c 9; Xerx. Elv. 2, Van 2.
- bagābignahyā "of Bagābigna (a Persian)" (gen. sg. m.) B IV 84-85. 79.
- bagām Philadelphia Brick Tablet Incr. Probably a blunder for bagānām.
- bagāha [bhagāsaḥ] "gods" (nom. pl. m.) B IV 61, 63. 74.
- bandaka [bandhakaḥ] "subject, vassal" (nom. sg. m.) B II 20, 30 etc.
- bandakā [bandhakāḥ] *ibid.* (nom. pl. m.) B I 19. 9.
- baratay (??) B V 22-23. 84.
- bara(n)tiy [bharanti] "bear" (pres. act. 3 pl.) NR a 42. 101.
- baratuv [bharatu] *ibid.* (imp. act. 3 sg.) P d 14, Sus. k 5. 92, 130.
- bardiya [*barhyaḥ, *brhyaḥ] "Smerdis" (nom. sg. m.) B I 30, 32 etc. 12.
- bardiyam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 31, 51.
- baršnā [*barsnā] "by height" (instr. sg.) Sus. c 26, 26-27. 124.
- bavatiy [bhavati] "becomes" (pres. act. 3 sg.) Xerx. P h 55, 56. 156.
- bavātiy [bhavāti] "shall become" (subj. act. 3 sg.) NR a 43, 44-45. 101.
- basta [baddhaḥ] "bound" (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) B I 82. II 75, 90, V 26. 26, 45.
- bastā [baddhān] *ibid.* (acc. pl. m.) B III 88.
- bāgayādaīš [*bhāgayājeh] "of (the month) Bāgayādi" (gen. sg. m.-f.) B I 55. 21.
- bāxtriya [*bākhtryaḥ] "a Bactrian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 6. 173.
- bāxtriya "in or from Bactria" (loc. sg. f.) B III 13-14, 21; (abl. sg. f.) Sus. c 36. 53, 125.

bāxtriš [*bākhtriḥ] "Bactria" (nom. sg. f.) B I 16, P e 16,
NR a 23, Sus. q 22 (??); Xerx. P h 21. 8.

bājim [*bhājim] "tribute" (acc. sg. m.-f.) B I 19, P e 9-10,
NR a 19; Xerx. P h 17. 9.

bātugara "wine-cup" (nom. for acc. sg. m.) Art. I. 178.

bābairauv [+bāverau] "in Babylon" (loc. sg. m.-f.) B I 78,
81 etc.; Sus. c 33 (for abl.). 125.

bābairauš [+bāveroh] "from Babylon" (abl. sg. m.-f.) B II 65.
43.

bābairum [+bāverum] "Babylon" (acc. sg. m.-f.) B I 83-84
etc.

bābairuviya [+bāveruvyah] "a Babylonian" (nom. sg. m.) B I .
77, 79, III 81, Sus. c 29-30. 26.

bābairuviyam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B III 86.

bābairuviyā "Babylonians" (nom. pl. m.) B III 78, Sus. c 53-
54; (acc. pl. m.) B III 88.

bābairuš [+bāveruḥ] "Babylon" (nom. sg. m.-f.) B I 14, 80
etc.; Xerx. P h 22. 7.

bābairuš [+bāveruḥ] "a Babylonian" (nom. sg. m.) NR Fig.
XVI; ST 16. 173.

bābiruš. See bābairuš.

biyā [+bhūyāt] "may become" (aor. opt. act. 2, 3 sg.) B IV 56,
58, 59, 69, 74-75, 75, 78-79, 79. 72.

būmām [+bhūmim] "earth" (acc. sg. f.) Art. III, 2. 171.
See būmim.

būmim [bhūmim] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) NR a 2, 32 etc.; Xerx.
P a 1 etc. 96.

būmiyā [bhūmiyāḥ] "of the earth" (gen. sg. f.) NR a 11-12,
Sus. b 9; Xerx. P a 9 etc.; Art. II Sus. c 4. 98.

brazmaniy [+brahmāni] "divine" (acc. pl. n.) Xerx. P h 41,
51, 54. 155.

brātā [bhrātā] "brother" (nom. sg. m.) B I 29-30, 39-40.

brdiya. See bardiya.

BGibiš (ideogram = багаibiš) Dar. II. Sus. b 3. 162.

BU (ideogram = *būmiš). Sus. c 28 etc.

BŪyā (= būmīyā). Sus. c 7, 15 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 2 etc.; Art. III P 11. 123.

-ma [mat] "from me" (abl. sg.), See hacā-.

-mai y [me] "to me, my" (dat.-gen. sg.); see aita-, api-, a(h)uramazdā-, uta- etc.

maka, the name of a country or people, (nom. sg. m.) B I 17, P e 18. 8.

maguš [*maguḥ] "a Magian" (nom. sg. m.) B I 36, 44 etc. 15.

magum *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 50, 54 etc.

macyā, the name of a tribe or people, (nom. pl. m.) NR a 30, Fig. XXIX (pl. for sg.), Sus. q 29 (??); Xerx. P h 25.

maθišta [*mašīsthah] "greatest, chief" (nom. sg. m.) B II 13, 24 etc.; Xerx. Elv. 2, Van 1-2. 34.

maθīštam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B II 20, 83 etc.; Xerx. P f. 32.

manacā [+mama-ca] "my also" (gen. sg. +particle) P d 9-10. (mana + cā).

mazdāha [+medhasah] "of Mazda" (gen. sg. m.) Xerx. P c 10. 142. See a(h)urahya.

mana [+mama] "my, to me, by me" (gen.-dat. sg.) B I 4, 9 etc.; Xerx. P a 19 etc.; Ar. 6, 10. 3.

maniyātaiy [manyāte] "shall think" (subj. mid. 3 sg.) B IV 50. 71.

maniyāha(i)y [mānyāse] *ibid.* (subj. mid. 2 sg.) B IV 39, P e 20, NR a 38-39. 68, 94.

maruš, the name of a village, (nom. sg. m.-f.) B II 22.

margauv [*margau] "in Margiana" (loc. sg. m.) B IV 25, j. 5-6.

margum [*margum] "Margiana" (acc. sg. m.) B IV 25.

marguš [*marguḥ] *ibid.* (nom. sg. m.) B II 7, III 11.

martiya [martyah], the name of a Susian, (nom. sg. m.) B II 8, IV 15, f. 1.

martiya [martyah] "man" (nom. sg. m.) B I 21 etc.; Xerx. P h 51. 10.

martiyaibiš [martyebhiḥ] "by men" (instr. pl. m.) B I 56-57. 21.

martiyam [martyam] "man" (acc. sg. m.) B III 57 etc.;
Xerx. P a 2 etc.; Art. III P 3-4.

martiyam [martyam], the name of a Susian, (acc. sg. m.) B II
12-13.

martiyahyā [martyasya] "of a man" (gen. sg. m.) NR a 4, 44
etc.; Xerx. P a 3 etc.; Art. III P 4-5 (written martihyā).
96.

martiyā [martyāh] "men" (nom. pl. m.) B I 57-58, II 77
etc.; (voc.) NR a 56. 103.

martiyānām [martyānām] "of men" (gen. pl. m.) B IV 87-
88.

marda. See mrda.

marduniyahya [*marduniyasya] "of Mardonius (a Persian)"
(gen. sg. m.) B IV 84. 79.

maškā(x)uvā [*maškāsu-ā] "in skin-floats" (loc. pl. f. + post-
position) B I 86. 28. (maškā(x)uv + ā).

mā [mā] (prohibitive particle) B IV 59, 69 etc.; Xerx. P h 39.

mātya [mā + tyat] "not that" (particle + particle) B IV
43, 48 etc. 76. (mā + tyā).

mātyamām [mā-tyat-mām] "not that me" (particle +
particle + acc. sg.) B I 52. 19. (mā + tyā + mām).

māda [*mādah] "Media, a Median" (nom. sg. m.) B I 15, 41,
49 etc.; Xerx. P h 19; ST 2. 7.

mādaibiš [*mādebhih] "by the Medians" (instr. pl. m.)
B II 23. 36.

māдай [*māde] "in Media" (loc. sg. m.) B I 34, 59 etc.

māдайšuvā [*mādešu-ā] "among the Medians" (loc. pl. m. +
postposition) B II 23. 36. (māдайšuv + ā).

mādam [*mādam] "Media, a Median" (acc. sg. m.) B I 47,
21 etc.

mādamcā [*mādam-ca] "Median and" (acc. sg. m. + particle)
B I 66-67. (mādam + cā).

mādā [*mādah] "Medians" (nom. pl. m.) Sus. c 50, 54-55.

māniyamcā [*māniyam-ca] "estate also" (acc. sg. m.-n. +
particle) B I 65. 23. (māniyam + cā).

mām [mām] "me" (acc. sg.) B I 82-83, 93 etc.; Xerx. P a 18 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 5-6 etc.; Art. III P 5 etc.; for (gen. sg.) Art. III P 22-23; (for instr. sg.) Art. III P 26. 27, 171. mārgavaḥ [*mārgavaḥ] "a Margian" (nom. sg. m.) B III 12, IV 24. 52.

mārgavaibīḥ [*mārgavebhiḥ] "with Margians" (instr. pl. m.) B III 16 53.

māhyā [māsi-ā] "in the month" (loc. sg. m.-f. + postposition) B I 37-38, 42 etc. 15. (māhi + ā).

mitra [mitraḥ] "(the god) Mitra" (nom. sg. m.) Art II Ham. a 6, b, Sus. d 4. 168.

mitrahyā [mitrasya] "the god Mitra" (gen. sg. m.) Art. II Ham. a 5. 165.

miθra [mitraḥ] "of Mitra" (nom. sg. m.) Art. II Sus. a 5; Art. III P 25.

miθrahyā [mitrasya] "of Mitra" (gen. sg. m.) Art. II Sus. a 4.

mudrāya [*mudrāyaḥ] "Egypt" (nom. sg. m.) B I 15, II 7; Xerx. P h 23. 7.

mudrāya [*mudrāyaḥ] "an Egyptian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 19.

mudrāyaiy [*mudrāye] "in Egypt" (loc. sg. m.) Sz. c 9.

mudrāyam [*mudrāyam] "Egypt" (acc. sg. m.) B I 32, 33.

mudrāyā [*mudrāyāt] "from Egypt" (abl. sg. m.) Sz. c 11-12; Sus. c 41.

mudrāyā [*mudrāyā] "Egypt" (nom. sg. f.) P e 11-12, NR a 27. 94.

mudrāyā [*mudrāyāḥ] "Egyptians" (nom. pl. m.) Sus. c 50-51, 52, 55.

mrta [mrtaḥ] "dead" (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 48, 55. 156.

mrda [*mrdat] "annihilated" (inj. for aor. act. 3 sg.) B V 11. 82.

fratamā [pratamāḥ] "foremost" (nom. pl. m.) B I 57, II 77, III 48-39 etc. 21.

frataram [prataram] "additional" (acc. sg. n.) Xerx. P g 11. 147. fratarta. See fratrta.

fratrtā [*pratrtah] "passed" (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) B III 26. 54.
 fraθaram [*pratharam] "additional" (acc. sg. n.) Xerx. P f
 26-27, 37. 146.

framātām (?) [*pramātām] "projected" (nom. sg. n.) Sus. c
 56. 127.

framātāram [pramātāram] "overlord" (acc. sg. m.) NR a 7-8,
 Elv. 11; Xerx. P a 5-6 etc.; Art. III. P 8 (written frama-
 tāram). 97, 171.

framānā [*pramānā] "commandment" (nom. sg. f.) NR a 57
 b 28. 103.

framānāyā [*pramānāyāh] "of the commandment" (abl.-gen.
 sg. f.) NR b 37. 105.

fravata [*pravatah] "downward" (adv.) Sus. c 28. 124.

fravartiš. See fravrtiš.

fravrtiš [pravrtiḥ] "Phraortes (a Mede)" (nom. sg. m.) B II
 14, 66 etc. 34.

fravrtaiš [pravrtēh] "of Phraortes" (gen. sg. m.) B II 69, 93.

fravrtim [pravrtim] "Phraortes" (acc. sg. m.) B II 17.

frašam [*prašam] "marvellous" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sus. c 56,
 57-57. 127.

frašta [*praštaḥ] "splendid" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. a 5, i 6, m 5.
 116, 129.

fraharvam [prasarvam] "in all" (acc. ag. n., adv.) B I 17. 8.

frāišayam [praišayam] "sent out (an expedition)" (imf. act. 1
 sg.) B I 82, II 19 etc. 26.

frājanam [prāhanam] "destroyed, cut off" (imf. act. 1 sg.)
 B II 74, 89. 45.

frāda, the name of a Magian, (nom. sg. m.) B III 12, IV 23,
 j 1. 52.

frānayam [prānayam] "led, brought forward" (imf. act. 1 sg.)
 B I 87. 28.

frābara [prābharat] "brought" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 12, 25
 etc.; Ar. 7. 5, 177.

frāmāyatā [*prāmāyata] "commanded" (imf. mid. 3 sg.) Xerx.
 P f 5. 147.

frāsaham [prāsaham] "erected" (imf. act. 1 sg.) Sus. c 27. 124.
frāhajam [prāsajam] "imprisoned" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B II 78. 45.
frāha(n)jam [prāsañjam]. See frāhajam.

yautiyā, the name of a district or province in Persia, (nom. sg. f.)
B III 33.

yauna [yavanah] "Ionia" (nom. sg. m.) NR a 28.

yauna [yavanah] "an Ionian" (nom. sg. m.) ST. 26.

yaunā [*yavanā] "Ionia" (nom. sg. f.) B I 15. 7.

yaunā [yavanāh] "Ionians" (nom. pl. m.) NR a 29, P e 12-13,
Sus. c 33-38, 48; Xerx. P h 33; ST 23 (for sg.). 94.

yaunā [yavanāt] "from Ionia" (abl. sg. m.) Sus. e 42-43.

yauviyā [*yovyā] "canal" (nom. sg. f.) Sz. c 10. 110.

yauviyām [*yovyām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) Sz. c 8-9, 12.

yakā [*yakā] "timber" (nom. sg. f.) Sus. c 34. 125.

yadaišā [+yajeh] "may worship" (opt. act. 2 sg.) Xerx. P h
50. 156.

yadataiy [yajate] "worships" (pres. mid. 3 sg.) Xerx. P h 53.
156.

yadātaiy [yajāte] "may worship" (subj. mid. 3 sg.) B. V 19,
34-35. 84.

yadātya [yadā-tyat] "when that" (adv. + nom.-acc. sg. n.)
Xerx. P h 35-36. 154. (yadā + tyā).

yadāyā "when" (adv.) B III 26; Xerx. P h 39. 53, 155.

yadiyaiš [+yajeh] "should worship" (opt. act. 2 sg.) Xerx.
P h 39. 155.

yadiy [yadi, *yadhi] "if, when" (adv.) B I 38, IV 38-39 etc. 16.

yadipatiy [yadi-+prati] "if again" (adv. + adv.) NR a
38. 101. (yadi + patiy).

yadimaniyā(ha)iy [yadi-manyāse] "if shalt think" (adv. +
subj. mid. 2 sg.) Xerx. P h 47. 156. (yadi+maniyā(ha)iy).

yanaiy "but, whereon" (adv.) Xerx. Van 28. 159.

yānam [*yānam] "favour, boon" (acc. sg. n.) P. d 21. 92.

yaθā [yathā] "when, as, so that" (adv.) B I 27, 31 etc.;
Xerx. P f 25, 36. 10.

yaθāmai [yathā-me] "when my" (adv. + gen, sg.) Xerx. P f 32. (yaθā + maiy).

yaθāšām [yathā- *sām] "when their" B I 23. 10. (yaθā + šām).

yātā [*yātā] "until, while" (adv.) B I 25 etc.; Xerx. P h 45-46. 11, 40, 115.

yāvā [*yāvā] "as long as" (adv.) B IV 71, 74, 78, V 19, 35. 76.

rauca [rocaḥ] "day" (nom. sg. n.) B III 8.

raucapativā [rocaḥ- + prati-vā] "day on or" (acc. sg. n. + postposition + particle) B I 20. 10. (rauca + pati + vā).

raucabiš [rocobhiḥ] "by days" (instr. pl. n.) B I 38, 42 etc. 15.

rauta [+srotaḥ] "stream, river" (nom. sg. n. or m., or abl sg. m.-n.) Sz. c 9. 110.

ragā [*raghā], the name of a district or province in Media, (nom. sg. f.) B II 71-72. 45.

ragāyā [*raghāyāḥ] *ibid.* (abl. sg. f.) B III 2-3. 51.

raxā, the name of a village in Persia, (nom. sg. f.) B III 34.

-rādiy [*rādhi]. See avahya-.

rāstām [*rāštām] "straight, right" (acc. sg. f.) NR a 59. 103.

labnāna "Lebanon" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 31. 124.

vaina(n)tiy [veṇanti] "see" (pres. act. 3 pl.) Xerx. P a 16. 140.

vaināmiy [veṇāmi] *ibid.* (pres. act. 1 sg.) NR a 36, 36-37, 39.

vaināh(i)y [veṇāsi] "shall see" (subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 70, 73, 77, NR b 29. 75.

va(h)umisa [vasumitraḥ (?)], the name of a Persian, (nom. sg. m.) B II 49, 51, 62. 41.

va(h)umisam [vasumitram] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B II 53, 58.

vazrka [*vajrkah] "great" (nom. sg. m.) B I 1 etc.; Xerx. P a 1 etc.; Dar. II Sus. b 2; Art. II Ham. a 1, Sus. a 1 etc.; Art. III P 1, 9; Ar. 1, 7; Art. I. 3.

vazrkāyā [*vajrkāyāḥ] "of the great" (gen. sg. f.) NR a 12, Sz. b 4 etc.; Xerx. P a 9 etc. 98.

vassabara [vetrabharaḥ (?)] "cane-bearer (?)" (nom. sg. m.)
NR d 1. 106.

vayam [vayam] "we" (nom. pl.) B I 7, 10, a 10, 17. 4.

vayaspārahya [*vayaspārasya] "of Vayaspāra (a Persian)"
(gen. sg. m.) B IV 83. 79.

vašnā [*vašnā] "by the will" (instr. sg. m.-n.) B I 11 etc.;
Xerx. P a 11 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 5 etc.; Ar. 7. 5.

vašnāciy "by the will indeed" (instr. sg. m.-n. + particle)
Xerx. P g 7-8. 147. (vašnā + ciy).

vasaiy [vaše] "enough, much" (loc. sg. m., adv.) B I 34, 51
etc.; Xerx. P a 13 etc. 13.

vahaukahyā [*vasokasya] "of Vahauka (a Persian)" (gen. sg.
m.) B IV 86. 79.

vahyazdāta [vasyas-*dhātaḥ], the name of an antagonist of
Darius, (nom. sg. m.) B III 22, 35 etc. 53.

vahyazdātam [vasyas-*dātam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B III 27-28 etc.

vahyazdātahya [vasyas-*dhātasya] *ibid.* (gen. sg. m.) B III
38-39, 46. 55.

vā- [vā] "or" (particle). See imai- etc.

vikanāh(i)y [+vikhanāsi] "shalt destroy" (subj. act. 2 sg.) B
IV 71, 73. 76.

vikanāh(i)diš [+vikhanāsi-*dih] "shalt destroy them" (subj.
act. 2 sg. + acc. pl.) B IV 77. 77. (vikanāh(i) + diš).

vidarna "Hydarnes (a Persian)" (nom. sg. m.) B II 19, 21,
IV 84. 36, 79.

vi(n)dafarnā [vinda-*svarnāḥ] "Intaphernes (a Persian)" (nom.
sg. m.) B III 84, 86, 88, IV 83. 63, 79.

vināθayaiš [vināśayeh] "can destroy" (caus. opt. act. 2 sg.)
NR b 20. 105.

viθam [višam] "(royal) house" (acc. sg. f.) B I 69, 71, NR a
53, P e 24, Ham. 8; Xerx. P h 58. 24.

viθāpatiy [višā-+prati] "in the (royal) house" (instr. sg. f. +
postposition) B II 16, III 26. 34. (viθā + patiy).

viθibiš [+viḍbhiḥ] "with the (royal) household" (instr. m.-f.)
P d 14, 22, 24. 92.

viθiyā [viši-ā] "in (the royal) household" (loc. sg. f. + post-position) B IV 66, P c; Xerx. Ham.; Art. I 74, 90. (viθiy + ā).

viθbiščā B I 65. 23. (viθbiš + cā).

vimrdatiy [vimrdati] "oppresses" (pres. act. 3 sg.) Sus. q 40-41. 134.

viyaka [+vyakhānīt] "destroyed" (aor. act. 3 sg.) B I 64. 23.

viyakanam [+vyakhanam] *ibid.* (aor. or inf. 1 sg.) Xerx. P h 38. 154.

viyaxnahya [*vyakhnasya] "of (the month) Viyaxua" (gen. sg. m.-n.) B I 37, II 98, III 68. 15.

viyatarayāmā [vyatarayāma] "crossed over" (inf. act. 1 pl.) B I 88. 28.

viyatarayam [vyatarayam] *ibid.* (inf. act. 1 sg.) B V 24-25. 84.

viyanāθaya [vyanāsayat] "destroyed" (inf. act. 3 sg.) B IV 66. 74.

vivāna [*vivānah], the name of a Persian, (nom. sg. m.) B III 55, 73. 57.

vivānam [*vivānam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B III 58 etc.

vištāspa [vištāšvaḥ] "Hystaspes" (nom. sg. m.) B I 4, II 93 etc.; Xerx. P f 17-18, 20.

vištāspam [vištāšvam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B III 2, 3.

vištāspahyā [vištāšvasya] "of Hystaspes" (gen. sg. m.) B I 2-3, 4, a 3, 5-6; Xerx. P f 18-19; Art. II Ham. 4, Sus. a 3; Art. III P 18-19, 19 (for nom.). 3, 171.

višpauzātiš, the name of a village in Parthia, (nomi. sg. m.-f.) B II 95. 49.

visadahyūm [višvadasyūm] " (dedicated to) all countries or peoples" (acc. sg. f.) Xerx. P a 12. 139.

visam [višam] "all" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) NR a 49, c 21, 15; Xerx. P a 16, b 25-26 etc. 103, 140.

višahyā [višvasya] "of all" (gen. sg.) Sus. a 5, i 6, m 5. 116, 129.

vispazanānām [višvajanānām] "of those containing all races of men" (gen. pl. f.) NR a 10-11, Sz. c 5, 98, 110.

vispā [višvāt] "from all" (abl. sg. n.) Art. II Sus. d 4. 168.
 vrkāna [*vrkānaḥ] "Hyrkania" (nom. sg. m.) B II 92-93. 49.
 vrdanam [vrjanam] "village or town" (nom. sg. n.) B I 92,
 II 9 etc. 30.

vrnavatām [vrnavatām] "reveal" (imp. mid. 3 sg.) B IV 42,
 53. 70.

vrnavātaiy [vrnavāte] "shall reveal" (subj. mid. 3 sg.) B IV
 49. 71.

-šaiy [*se] "to him, of him" (dat.-gen. sg., enclitic). See
 adam-, avaθā-, utā- etc.

šakaurim "poor, weak (?)" (acc. sg. m.) B IV 65 74. See
 [sa]kauθim.

šāyatām "happiness" (acc. sg. f.) Art. III P 4. 171. See
 šiyātim.

-šām [*sām] "to them, of them" (dat.-gen. pl., enclitic). See
 adam-, avaθā-, avam-, utā- etc.

-sim [+sīm] "to him" (acc. sg., enclitic). See adam-, avada-,
 avadā-, apī-, utā- etc.

šiyāta [*cyātaḥ] "happy" (pt. part. nom. sg. m.) Xerx.
 P h 47, 55. 156.

šiyātim [*cyātim] "happiness" (acc. sg. f.) NR a 4, b 2-3, Sz.
 c 2, Elv. 5-6 ; Xerx. P a 3 etc.

šiyātiš [*cyātiḥ] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) P e 23. 95.

-šiš [*siḥ] "them" (acc. pl., enclitic). See adam-, avada- etc.

-štā [sthā] "standing." See avaθā-.

saka [śakah] "Scythia, a Scythian" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16-
 17, II 8, k 2. 8.

sakaibiš [śakebhiḥ] "with the Scythians" (instr. pl. m.)
 Ham. 4. 115.

[sa]kauθim "poor, weak (?)" (acc. sg. m.) Sus. q 39-40. 134.
 sakabarūda. See sikabarūda.

sakā [śakā] "Scythia, Scythian" (nom. sg. m.-f.) P e 18; ST
 14, 15, 24.

sakā [śakāh] "Scythians" (nom. pl. m.) NR a 25, 25-26, 28,
Fig. XV; Xerx. P h 26. 99, 107.

sakā [śakān] *ibid.* (acc. pl. m.) B V 25. 84.

sakām [*śakām] "Scythia" (acc. sg. f.) B V 21, 21-22. 84.

sikabarūda "carnelian" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 37-38. 125.

sikaya(x)uvatiš [*śikayasvatiḥ], the name of a citadel in Media,
(nom. sg. f.) B I 58. 21.

siyamam [+śyāmam] "silver" (nom. acc. sg. n.) Art. I. 178.

suguda [*sug(u)daḥ] "Sogdiana" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16, NR a
23, P e 16. 8. See sugda.

sugudā [*sug(u)dāt] "from Sogdiana" (abl. sg. m.) Sus. c 38.

sugudiya [*sug(u)dyah] "a Sogdianian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 7.
173.

sugda [*sugdaḥ] "Sogdiana" (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 21.
153.

skudra [*skudraḥ], the name of a people or country, (nom. sg.
m.) NR a 29. 173.

skudrā [*skudrāḥ] "men from Skudra" (nom. pl. m.) Xerx.
P h 27. 154.

skudra [*skudraḥ] "a man from Skudra" (nom. sg. m.) ST
25.

sku(n)xa, [*skunkhaḥ], the name of a Scythian, (nom. sg. m.)
B V 27, k 1-2. 84.

stabava [+stabhaya] "revolt" (caus. injunc. act. 2 sg.) NR a
60. 103.

sta(m)bava [+stambhaya]. See stabava.

stānam [+sthānam] "place" (acc. sg. n.) Xerx. Van 20-21.
159.

stūnam [+sthūnām] "colonnade" (acc. sg. n. for f.) Dar. II
Sus. a 1. 162.

stūnā [sthūnā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. or pl. f.) Sus. c 45. 126.

stūnāya [sthūnāyā, sthūnāyāḥ] "with, of colonnade" (instr.
or gen. sg. f.) Art. II Ham. b; Dar. II Sus. b 1. 162, 165.

sparda [*svardaḥ] "Sardis" (nom. sg. m.) B I 15, P e 12,
NR a 26; Xerx. P h 22. 7.

spardā [*svardāt] "from Sardis" (abl. sg. m.) Ham. 6, Sus. c 36. 115.

sṛardiya [*svardyaḥ] "a Sardinian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 22. 173.

spardiya [*svardyaḥ] "Sardians" (nom. pl. m.) Sus. c 49, 52.

hainā [senā] " (raiding) army " (nom. sg. f.) P d 19.

haināyā [senāyāḥ] "from the (raiding) army" (abl. sg. f.) P d 16-17. 92.

hau- [so, +asau] "he." See hauv.

baudim [so, +asau-*dim] "he him, it" (nom. sg. + acc. sg., enclitic) Sus. c 32. 124. (hau + dim).

baumaīy [so, +asau-me] "he to me, of me" (nom. sg. + dat.-gen. sg., enclitic) Sus. c 10. (hau + maiy).

haušaiy [so, +asau-*se] "he to him, of him" (nom. sg. + dat.-gen. sg., enclitic) P d 3. 91. (hau + šaiy).

hauv [so, +asau] "he" (nom. sg. m.) B I 36, 38 etc.; Xerx. Van 18, 21, P h 54. 15.

hauvam [so, +asau] *ibid.* (nom. sg. m.) B I 29. 12. See hauv.

hauvtaiy [so, +asau-te] "he to you, of you" (nom. sg. + dat.-gen. sg., enclitic) NR a 57. (hauv + taiy).

hauvmai [so, +asau-me] "he to me, of me" (nom. sg. + dat.-gen. sg., enclitic) B II 79, III 11. (hauv + maiy).

haumavargā [+somavargā(h)] "Amyrgian" (nom. sg. or pl. m.) NR a 25; Xerx. P h 26; ST 14. 99.

hagmatānaiy [*sagmatāne] "at Ecbatana" (loc. sg. m.-n.) B II 76, 77-78. 45.

haxāmaniš. See haxamaniša.

haxāmaniša [sakhāmanišah] "Achaemenes" (nom. sg. m.) B I 6, a 8. 4.

haxāmanišahyā [sakhāmanišasya] "of Achaemenes" (gen. sg. m.) Ar. 3-4. 177.

haxāmanišiya [sakhāmanišyah] "Achaemenian" (nom. sg. m.) Cyrus M; B I 3 etc.; Xerx. P b 20-21 etc.; Dar. II Sus. c 2; Art. II Ham. a 5, Sus. a 3, c 1, d 2; Art. III P 20-21; Art. I. 1, 3, 168.

- haxāmanīšiyā [sakhāmanīšyāh] "Achaemenians" (nom. pl. m.)
 B I 7, a 10. 4.
 hacā [sacā] "from" (prepositional adv.) B I 7, 8 etc.; Xerx.
 P h 16, 57-58; Art. II Sus. a 5, d 4. 4.
 hacāma [sacā-mat] "from me" (adv. + abl. sg., enclitic)
 B I 19 etc.; Xerx. P h 18. 10. (hacā + ma).
 hadā [saha] "with" (prepositional adv.) B I 56 etc.; Xerx.
 P b 28 etc.; Dar. II Sus. b 3. 21, 30.
 hadiš [*sadhīh, +sadas] "palace, dwelling-place" (nom.-acc.
 sg. n.) Sus. c 22, 27; Xerx. P c 11 etc.; Art. II Sus. c 5,
 d 3. 123, 142.
 ha(n)gmātā [+saṅgatāh] "come together" (pt. part. nom. pl.
 m.) B II 32, 38 etc. 37.
 ha(n)tiy [santiy] "are" (pres. act. 3 pl.) B IV 61, 63. 74.
 ha(n)dugām [*sandughām] "record" (acc. sg. f.) B IV 55, 57.
 72.
 hama amaxahyatā (???) B IV 92.
 hamataxšaiy [samatakše] "strove" (imf. mid. 1 sg.) B I 68,
 70. 24.
 hamataxšatā [samatakšata] *ibid.* (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B IV 65-66. 74.
 hamataxša(n)tā [samatakšanta] *ibid.* (imf. mid. 3 pl.) B IV 82.
 79.
 hamadārayaiy [samadhāraye] "possessed" (imf. mid. 1 sg.)
 B I 26. 11.
 hamapitā [samapitā] "born of the same father" (nom. sg. m.)
 B I 30. 13.
 hamaranam [samaranām] "battle" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 90,
 93 etc. 29.
 hamaranā [samaranā] "battles" (acc. pl. n.) B IV 5-6, 32.
 hamahyāyā [+samāyāh] "of the same" (gen. sg. f.) B IV 4,
 41, 45, 52, 60. 67.
 hamātā [samātā, +samamātā] "born of the same mother"
 (nom. sg. m.) B I 30. 13.
 hamissiya [*samithryah] "enemy, inimical" (nom. sg. m.)
 B I 40, 80 etc. 16.

hamissiyaibīš [*samithryebhiḥ] "with the enemy" (instr. pl. m.) B III 6. 51.

hamissiyam [samithryam] "enemy" (acc. sg. m.) B II 26 etc.

hamissiyā [*samithryāḥ] "enemy" (nom. pl. m.) B I 76 etc.

hamissiyā [*samithryāḥ] "inimical" (nom.-acc. pl. f.) B II 6-7, IV 33-34, IV 34.

hamissiyā [*samithryā(h)] *ibid.* (nom. dual or pl. m.) B II 93.

hamissiyā [*samithryā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) B III 11. 52.

hamtaxšataiy [samtakšate] "strives" (pres. mid. 3 sg.) NR b 16. 105.

haraiva "Aria" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16, P e 16, NR a 22-23; Xerx. P h 21. 7.

haraiva "an Arian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 5.

hara(x)uvatim [+sarasvatīm] "Arachosia" (acc. sg. f.) B III 55. 58.

hara(x)uvatiya [*sarasvatyāḥ] "an Arachosian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 10. 173.

hara(x)uvatiyā [+sarasvatyām] "in Arachosia" (loc. sg. f.) B III 56, 72, 76, Sus. c 44-45. 126.

hara(x)uvatiš [+sarasvatī] "Arachosia" (nom. sg. m.) B I 17, P e 17, NR a 24; Xerx. P h 20. 8.

haruva [sarvaḥ] "all, entire" (nom. sg. m.) B I 40, 80. 16.

haruvašim [sarvaḥ-+sīm] "all him" (nom. sg. m. + acc. sg., enclitic) B II 75, 90. 45. (haruva + šim).

haruvahyāyā [+sarvasyāḥ] "of all" (gen. sg. f.) Sus. c. 16, 18. 123.

haruvahyāyā *ibid.* (gen. sg. f.) Sus. j 8. 129.

halditahya [*halditasya] "of Haldita (an Armenian)" (gen. sg. m.) B III 79. 61.

hašiyam [satyam] "true" (nom. sg. n.) B IV 44. 70.

hāxāmanīšiya Xerx. P a 10-11. Wrongly written for haxāmanī-šiya.

hidubānam [+jihvām] "tongue" (acc. sg. n.) B II 74. 45.

hi(n)duš [sindhuḥ] "Sindh, India" (nom. sg. m. f.) P e 17-18, NR a 25; Xerx. P h 25. 94.

hi(n)dauv [sindhau] "from₂ in Sindh" (loc.-abl. sg. m.)
Ham. 5-6, Sus. c 44. 115, 126.

hi(n)duviya [*sindhuvyah] "a man from Sindh or India"
(nom. sg. m.) ST 13. 173.

hya [syah] "who, that" (nom. sg. m.) B I 21, 22 etc.; Xerx.
P a 1 etc.; Art. II Ham. b; Art. III P 1 etc.; Ar. 6
(for f.); Art. I.

hyavā [syah-vā] "who or" (non. sg. m. + particle) B IV 68.
(hya + vā).

hyašaiy [syah-*se] "who to him, of him" (nom. sg. m. + dat.-
gen. sg., enclitic) B II 95. (hya + šaiy).

hyašām [syah-*sām] "who to, of them" (nom. sg. m. + dat.-
gen. sg., enclitic) B II 13. (hya + šām).

hyā [syā] "who, that" (nom. sg. f.) B I 8, a 12, NR a 56,
P d 8. 4.

hyāparam [syā-(a)param] "that after" (adv.) B III 43, 64-65.
56. (hyā + *param, hya + aparam).

ADDENDA TO GLOSSARY

- atāvayam [*atāvayam] “(I) strengthened” (caus. imf. act. 3 sg.) NR b 47.
- anudim [anu-*dim] “according to him (or it)” (prepo. + acc. sg., encl.) NR b 16, 18. (anu+dim).
- ayāu[...]iniš NR b 59.
- aruvāṭhā NR b 38.
- arštika [rṣṭikah] “a spearman” (nom. sg. m.) NR b 44.
- avaṭādim [*avathā-*dim] “thus to him” (adv. + acc. sg., encl.) NR b 17. (avaṭā+dim).
- avākaram [*avākaram] “such-like, thus” (acc. sg. n., adv.) NR b 6, 27-28.
- avākaramcamaui [*avākaram-ca-me] “and thus to me” (adv. + particle + gen. sg., encl.) NR b 27-28.
- āxšnautiy [*ājñoti] “informs” (pres. act. 3 sg.) NR b 24.
- āxšnavāh(i)y [*ājñavāsi] “(thou) shalt inform” (subj. act 2 sg.) NR b 29-30.
- āxšnudiy [*ājñuhi] “inform” (imp. act. 2 sg.) NR b 54.
- ābaratiy [ābharati] “helps” (pres. act. 3 sg.) NR b 25.
- imaibiš [*imebhiḥ] “by these” (instr. pl. n. or m.) NR b 48.
- (h)uxšnuš [*sujñuḥ] “well-informed” (nom. sg. m.) NR b 27.
- utādiš [uta-*diḥ] “and them” (particle + acc. pl., encl.) NR b 46-47. (uta + diš).
- (h)uṭhanuvaniya [*sudhanvanyah] “a good bowman” (nom. sg. m.) NR b 42-48.
- (h)uradanām [*suradanām, *surajanām] “well-inscribed (or well attested)” (acc. sg. m.) NR b 23.
- (x)uvāipašiyahyā [*svaipatyasya] “of the self-ruling” (gen. sg. n.) NR b 15. See (x)uvāipašiyam.

(h)uvārštika [*svrštikaḥ] "a good spearman" (nom. sg. m.)
NR b 44. Thus written for (h)uvarštika; see arštika.

(h)uvāsbāra [*svaśvabhāraḥ] "a good horseman" (nom. sg. n.)
NR b 42. Thus written for (h)uvasabāra; see asabāra.

(h)uvnaraibiš [sūnarebhiḥ] "by good qualities (or men)" (instr. pl. n. or m.) NR b 48.

(h)uvnarā [sūnarā(h)] "good qualities (or men)" (nom.-acc. pl. n. or m.) NR b 45, 57.

uši[*uši, *uši] "ears i.e., intellect" (nom.-acc. n. sg. or du.)
NR b 28.

[uši]cā [*uši-ca] "and intellect" (nom.-acc. sg. or du. n. + particle) NR b 32. (uši + cā).

ušiā [*ušiā] "by (or in) intellect" (instr. or loc. sg. n.) NR b 35.

(h)ušhamaranakara [susamaranakarāḥ] "a good fighter" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 34.

kariyaiš [*kuryāt] "(one) shall do" (opt. act. 3 sg. of the passive base) NR b 9, 11.

karšayā Weight b. See karšā.

kāsakaina [*kāsakenaḥ] "made of precious stone" (nom. sg. m.) P f.; Xerx. P i. See kāsaka.

kunavātaiy [kr̥nvāte] "shall do" (subj. mid. 3 sg.) NR b 56.

kušuvā [*kr̥švā] "do" (aor. imp. mid. 2 sg.) NR b 50.

xratum [kratum] "wisdom" (acc. sg. m.) NR b 3.

xšayamna [+kšayamānaḥ] "ruling" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 15.

xšnuta [*jñutaḥ] "informed" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 26.

ciyākaram [+kiyat̥karam] "what-like, how few" (adv.) NR b 50. See ciyākaram.

ciyākaramcamaiy [+kiyat̥karam-ca-me] "and what-like mine" (adv. + particle + gen. sg. encl.) NR b 51, 51-52. (ciyākaram + ca + maiy).

taumanišaiy [*tomani-*se] "in power + his" (loc. sg. + gen. sg. encl.) NR b 25-26. See taumā.

tanuš [tanūḥ] "body, self" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 33. See tanūm.

tāvayat[i]y [*tāvayati] “strengthens” (caus. pres. act. 3 sg.)
NR b 33-34.

tunuvatahyā [*tr̥nvatasya] “of the rich (or mighty)” (gen. sg. m.) NR b 9.

tunuvā [*tr̥nvān] “the rich (or mighty)” (nom. sg. m.) NR b 10.

tyāmaiy [tyā-me] “which to me” (nom.-acc. pl. n. + gen. sg. encl.) NR b 13. (tyā + maiy).

draujanam [drohaṇam] “deceiver” (acc. sg. m.) NR b 12.
See draujana.

naipatimā [net-*prati-mā] “not indeed me” (compound particle + adv. + acc. sg., encl.) NR b 20. (nai + pati + mā).

naimā [net-mā] “not me” (compound particle + acc. sg., encl.) NR b 8, 10, 19. (nai + mā).

Ṡanuvaniya [*dhanvanyah] “a bowman” (nom. sg. m.) NR b 42.

patimaiy [*prati-me] “indeed my” (adv. + gen. sg., encl.) NR b 32-33.

paribarāmiy [paribharāmi] “(I) support” (pres. act. 1 sg.) NR b 17.

pariyanam [+paryāṇam] “superiority” (nom.-acc. sg. n.) NR b 52.

prt[....] NR b 54.

prśāmiy [prcchāmi] “(I) punish” (pres. act. 1 sg.) NR b 19.

barta[nai]y [*bhartane] “to support” (loc. inf.) NR b 47.

bava(n)tiy [bhavanti] “(they) become” (pres. act. 3 pl.) NR b 14.

mana(h)uviṣ̃ [+manasvi] “revengeful” (nom. sg. m.) NR b 13.

manaśc[ā] [manaś-ca] “and mind” (nom.-acc. sg. n. + particle) NR b 32. (manaś + cā).

manahā [+manasaḥ] “of the mind” (gen. sg. n.) NR b 14.

maniyaiy [manyē] “(I) consider” (pres. mid. 1 sg.) NR b 38.

marikā [*maryaka] “O menial!” (voc. sg. or pl. m.) NR b 50, 55.

mātaiy [mā-te] “never to thee” (particle + gen. sg., encl.) NR b 52, 55, 57-58. (mā + taiy).

miθa [mithah] "wrong" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) NR b 7, 9, 11.

mayūxa [mayūkhaḥ] " (door-) shaft " (nom. sg. m.) P f., Xerx. P i.

fratarā [prataraḥ] "splendid, first" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 38.

See fratarām.

fraθiyaiš [*prathyet] " (one) should be arraigned " (opt. pass. with act. ending, 3 sg.) NR b 21.

yaciy [yat-*cit] "what indeed, whether" (nom.-acc. sg. n. + particle) NR b 35, 36, 57. (ya + ciy).

yadivā [yadi-vā] "if again" (adv. + particle) NR b 25, 29. (yadi + vā).

yāumainiš [*yaumenih] "agile" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 40.

rxθt^uv NR b 60,

rādiy [*rādhi] "because of" (adverbial postposition) NR b 9, 10-11. See avahyarādiy.

rāstam "straight, right" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) NR b 7, 11. See rāstām.

vainatīy [veṇati] "sees" (pres. act. 3 sg.) NR b 2.

vainātīy [veṇāti] " (one) shall see " (subj. act. 3 sg.) NR b 35.

See vaināh(i)y.

vināθayatiy "destroys, harms" (caus. pres. act. 3 sg.) NR b 17-18. See vināθayaiš.

vrnavataiy [vrṇvate] "reveals (or shall reveal)" (pres. or subj. mid. 3 sg.) NR b 23. See vrnavātaiy.

skauθaiš [*skoṣeh] "the weak (or poor)" (gen. sg. m.) NR b 10.

skauθiš [*skoṣih] "the weak (or poor)" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 8-9.

See skauθim.

spaθmidya NR b 30-31.

hakaramciy [+sakṛt-cit] "once even" (adv. + particle) NR b 34-35.

[ha]kṛtahyā [satkṛtasya] "of the good deed" (gen. sg. n.) NR b 16-17.

hamaranakara [samaranakarah] "a fighter" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 34.

FURTHER INSCRIPTIONS



INSCRIPTION OF CYRUS

(559-550 B.C.)

PASARGADAE INSCRIPTION

- (1-2) k]ur[u]š..... |]š.....
(3)]iy[.....
(4)]y y[..... | ak]uta[... |]i[...
(5)]kr[..... | [vi]θa[m]

Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 2 f. This very fragmentary inscription occurs above the statues of Cyrus in the doorways of the palace at Pasargadae. Elamite and Babylonian versions of another short inscription is inscribed on the folds of the garment of the same statues.

INSCRIPTIONS OF DARIUS

NAXŠ-I RUSTAM INSCRIPTION

b

- 1 бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya adadā i-
ma frašam tya vainatīy hya adadā ši-
yātīm martīyahyā hya xraθum ut-
ā aruvastam upariy dārayava(h)um xšā-
- 5 yaθiyam niyasaya (.) θātīy dārayava(h)uš xšāya-
θiya vašnā a(h)uramazd[āhā] avākaram ā(h)-
miy tya rāstam dau[št]ā a(h)miy miθa na-
[i]y dauštā a(h)miy (.) naimā kāma tya skauθ-
iš tunuvatahyā rā[di]y miθa kariyaiš (.)
- 10 naimā ava kāma tya t[un]uvā skauθaiš r-
ādiy miθa kariyaiš (.) tya rāstam ava mām
kāma (.) marti[ya]m draujanam naiy daust[ā] a(h)m-
iy (.) naiy mana(h)uviš a(h)m[iy (.) ty]āmai y ..tana-
yā bava(n)tiy dršam dārayāmiy (.) manahā
- 15 (x)uvāipašiyahyā dršam xšayamna a(h)miy (.)
martiya hya ha(m)taxšataiy anudim [ha]krta-
hyā avaθādim paribarāmiy (.) [h]ya [v-]
ināθayatiy anudim vinastah[yā ava]θ-
ā prsāmiy (.) naimā kāma tya m[artiya]m
- 20 vināθayaiš (.) naipatimā ava kāma yadi-
y vināθayaiš naiy fraθiyaiš (.) martiya
tya patiy m[artiya]m θātīy ava mām
naiy vrnavataiy [yā]tā (h)uradanām ha(n)du-
gām āxšnautiy (.) martiya tya kunau-
- 25 tiy yadivā ābaratiy anuv tauman-

- išaiy xšnuta a(h)mīy utā mām vasa-
 iy kāmā utā (h)uxšnuš a(h)mīy (.) avākaram-
 [ca]mai y ušiy u[t]ā framānā (.) yaθāmai-
 y tya krtam vaināh(i)y yadivā āxšnav-
 30 ā[h](i)y utā viθiyā utā spāθma-
 idayā aitamaiy [‘dīdiy’] aruvastam
 upariy manašc[ā uši]cā (.) ima patimai-
 y aruvastam tyamaiy tanūš tāvaya-
 t[i]y (.) hamaranakara a(h)[m]iy (h)ušhamaranakara (.) hakara-
 35 mciy ušiyā gā[θa]vā vainātiy yaciy
 va[i]nāmiy hamissiya[m] yaciy naiy vainā-
 miy utā ušibiyā utā frāmānāyā
 adakaiy fratarā maniyaiy aruvāθā ya-
 diy vaināmiy hamissiyam yaθā yadiy
 40 naiy vaināmiy (.) yāumainiš a(h)mīy u-
 [t]ā dastaibiyā utā pādaibiyā (.) asabā-
 ra (h)uvāsabāra a(h)mīy (.) θanuvaniya (h)uθa-
 nuvaniya a(h)mīy utā pastiš utā
 asabāra (.) aršt[i]ka a(h)mīy (h)uvārštika
 45 utā pastiš utā asabāra (.) utā (h)uvnarā
 tyā a(h)uramazdā [upa]r[iy mā]m niyasaya utā-
 diš atāvayam barta[nai]y (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāh-
 ā tyamaiy krtam imaibiš (h)uv[naraibiš] aku-
 navam tyā mām a(h)uramazdā upariy niyasaya (.)
 50 marikā dršam azdā kušuvā [ciy]ākaram
 a(h)mīy ciyākaramcamaiy (h)uv[narā c]iyākara-
 macamaiy pariyanam (.) mātaiy [.....]tam
 θa(n)daya tyataiy gaušāyā [‘xšnutam’] avaš-
 ciy āxšnudi y tya prta[‘mtaiy as’]ti-
 55 y (.) marikā mātaiy avaš[‘ciy’.....]uš
 kunavātaiy tya [‘manā krtam as’]tiy
 avašciy dīdiy yaciy [.....]mā
 [ta]iy krtam(m)...mā [.....]ātiy-
 ā ayā[‘uma’]iniš bavatiy (.) [‘marikā xšāya’]θiya
 60 mā rxθt^uuv [.....]iš

- 1 bhagaḥ *vajrkaḥ asuramedhāḥ sya adadbāt *imat
 *praṣam tyat veṇati syaḥ adadbāt *cyātim
 martyasya syaḥ kratum uta
 *arva'tam upari dhārayavasum *kṣāyathyan
- 5 nyayacchat. *samsati dhārayavaṣuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ
 *vaśnā asuramedhasaḥ *avākaram asmi
 tyat *rāṣtam joṣtā asmi *mithaḥ net
 joṣtā asmi. net-mā kāmaḥ tyat *skośim
 *tr̥nvatasya *rādhi *mithaḥ *kriyet.
- 10 net-mā *avaḥ kāmaḥ tyat *tr̥nvān *skośeḥ
 *rādhi *mithaḥ *kriyet. tyat *rāṣtam *avat mām
 kāmaḥ. martyam drohaṇam net joṣtā asmi.
 net *manasvī asmi. tyā-me.....
 bhavanti dhṛṣam dhārayāmi *manasaḥ
- 15 *svapatyasya dhṛṣam *kṣayamāṇaḥ asmi.
 martyaḥ syaḥ samtakṣate anu-*dim satkr̥tasya
 *avathā-*dim paribharāmi. syaḥ
 vināśayati anu-*dim vinaṣṭasya *avathā
 prcchāmi. net-mā kāmaḥ tyat martyam
- 20 vināśayet. net-*prati-mā *avaḥ kāmaḥ yadi
 vināśayet net *prathayet. martyaḥ
 tyat *prati martyam *samsati *avat mām
 net vṛṇvate *yātā *suradanām *sandughām
 *ājñoti. martyaḥ tyat kṛoti
- 25 yadi-vā ābharati anu *tomani-
 *se *jñutaḥ asmi uta mām vaśe
 kāmaḥ uta *sujñuḥ asmi. *avākaram-
 ca-me *uṣi uta *pramāṇā yathā-me
 tyat kṛtam veṇāsi yadi-vā *ājñāvāsi
- 30 uta viśī-ā uta
 etat-me dhīhi *arvattam
 upari manaśca *uṣi-ca. *imat *prati-me
 *arvattam tyat-me tanūḥ tāvayati.
 samaraṇakaraḥ asmi susamaraṇakaraḥ. *sakṛt-
- 35 cit *uṣyā gātvā veṇati yaccit
 veṇāmi *samithryam yaccit net veṇāmi
 uta *uṣibhyām uta prāmāṇayā

- *atha-kad-it pratarah manye *arvāthā
 yadi veṇāmi *samithryam yathā yadi
 40 net veṇāmi. *yaumenih asmi uta
 *hastābhyām uta *pādābhyām. *aśvabhārah
 *svaśvabhārah asmi. *dhanvanyaḥ
 *sudhanvanyaḥ asmi uta pattiḥ uta
 *aśvabhārah. ṛṣṭikah asmi *svṛṣṭikah
 45 uta pattiḥ uta *aśvabhārah. uta sūnarā
 tyā asuramedhāḥ upari mām nyayacchat uta-
 *dih atāvayam *bhartane. *vaśnā *asuramedhasah
 tyat-me kṛtam *imebbih sūnarebbih akrṇavam
 tyāḥ mām asuramedhāḥ upari nyayacchat.
 50 *maryaka dbṛṣam addhā *kuruṣva *kiyatkarām
 asmi *kiyatkarām-ca-me sunarā *kiyatkarām-ca-
 me *paryāṇam mā-te
 cha(n)daya tyat-te *ghosayoh *jñātam *avat-
 cit *ājānīhi tyat pṛtam-te asti.
 55 *maryaka mā-te *avat-cit
 kṛṇvate tyat mama kṛtam asti
 *avat-cit dhīhi yaccit mā
 taiy kṛtam mā
 *ayaumenih bhavāti . *maryaka *kṣāyathyah
 60 mā *rakṣatu

- 1 The great god Ahuramazda, who created this
 wonderful (work) that appears, who created happiness
 for man, who wisdom and
 sovereignty on Darius the king
 bestowed. Says Darius the king:
 By the will of Ahuramazda such-like (I) am
 that to the right a friend (I) am, (and) to the wrong
 never a friend (I) am. Never to me (is) the desire that
 the poor for the sake of the rich should be done wrong to.
 10 Never to me (is) the desire that the rich for the sake of the poor
 should be done wrong to. What is right that to me
 (is) the desire. To a deceiving man never a friend (I) am.
 Never (I) am revengeful. What to me
 belong firmly (I) hold. Of the mind (that is)

- 15 wayward (I am) firmly controlling.
 The man who co-operates, him, according to the help,
 thus (I) support him. Who
 harms, him, according to the harm, thus
 (I) punish. Never to me (is) the desire that a man
- 20 (anybody) should harm. Never again to me (is) this desire (that) if
 (anybody) should harm (he) should never be arraigned. A man
 what against (another) man (he) says, this to me
 shall not appear convincing until a well testified record
 (he) submits. A man what (he) does
- 25 or performs (for others), according to his power,
 (I) am informed (of it) and greatly to me
 the desire (is) and (I) am well-informed. Such-like
 (is) my understanding and command. When
 what (is) done by me (you) shall see or come to know of,
- 30 whether in the palace or in the army-camp,
 look at this my sovereignty
 over (my) mind and understanding. This much (is) my
 superiority that my body strengthens.
 A battle-fighter (I) am, a good battle-fighter.
- 35 Once, by understanding in the palace (if anything) is found what
 (I) see (to be) hostile (or) what (I) do not see (to be hostile)
 with the ears and with command,
 then (I) think (him to be) superfluous by (the virtue of) sovereignty,
 when (I) see an enemy as well as when
- 40 (I) do not see (an enemy). Agile (I) am
 both in hands and in feet. A horseman,
 a good horseman (I) am. A bowman,
 a good bowman (I) am both as a foot-soldier and
 as a horseman. A spearman (I) am, a good spearman,
- 45 both as a foot-soldier and as a horseman. And the good qualities
 which Ahuramazda upon me has bestowed, and
 them (I have) furthered for use. By the will of Ahuramazda
 what (was) done by me with these good qualities (I) did,
 which upon me Ahuramazda has bestowed.
- 50 O menial, vigorously make known what-like
 (I) am, what-like (are) my good qualities, and what-like
 (is) my superiority. May not to thee
 appear what to thee in the ears That
 also do (thou) make known (what) [to thee] is communicated.

- 55 O menial may not to thee that
 shall do what is [done by me].
 That too do (thou) see what
 may not be done by thee. May not thy
 become unagile. O menial, the king
 may not.....

Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, pp. 4-13 ; Kent, *Language*, Vol. 15, pp. 166-74.

2. frašam. See Sus. c. 56, 56-57 ; p. 127.
3. xratum "wisdom," Acc. sg. m. OIA. *kratum*.
- 4, 31, 33. aruvastam "superiority, sovereignty." Acc. sg. n., governed by *niyasaya*. *arvan-* (OIA. *ārvan-* < *r*) + *-ta* ; cf. OIA. *vasanta-*, *hemanta-*. Herzfeld [pp. 80-86] and Kent [p. 169] take it to mean "companionship." See 31, 33.
4. dārayava(h)um. Acc. sg. m., governed by *upariy*.
- 5, 46. *niyasaya* "bestowed." See p. 105.
6. avākaram "such-like." Adv. Pronominal stem *ava-* + *-kara-* ; cf. OIA. *sakrt*, *-krtvaḥ* (in numerical adverbs). For the length of the pronominal stem cf. OIA. *tādṛś-*, *yāvat-* etc.
7. rāstam "right, straight." Acc. sg. n., governed by *dauštā*. See *rāstām* NR a 59 ; p. 108. See 11 (nom. sg. n.).
8. miθa "wrong, false." Acc. sg. n., governed by *dauštā*. A derivative of *mith-* "to altercate, to alternate." Cf. OIA. *mithaḥ* "mutual," *mithyā* "false." See 9, 11.
9. naimā "not to-me." Negative adverbial phrase (*na + it*) + acc. sg. (enclitic), first person (*mā*). Acc. governed by *kāma*. See 10, 19.
- 8-9. skauθiś "the poor (or weak)." Nom. sg. m. A derivative of *skuṣ-* ; cf. OIA. *kuṣa-* "a sinner," *kuṣṭhin-* "a leper." See Sus. q 39-40 (where it should be normalized [s]kauθim) and B IV 65 (where the proper reading should be skauθim). See skauθiś 10.
9. tunuvatahyā "of the rich (or strong)." Gen. sg. m. of *tunuvata-*, a derivative (transferred to the *a*-stem from **tr̥vvan-*?) of *tar-* "to overpower" in the *-nu-* class (Herzfeld, pp. 329-33) ; *r* has become *u* as in *kunautiy*. A further parallelism between *kar-* and *tar-* appears in Vedic *tarute*, like *kurute*. Kent would derive *tanuvata-* from the root *tav-* "to be strong" (*loc. cit.*, p. 170). See t[un]uvā 10.
- 9, 10-11. rādiy "because of." Postpositional adv., governing the genitive case. See *avahyarādiy* B I 6-7, 51-52, etc.
- 9, 11. miθa "wrong." Nom. sg. n.

9, 11. kariyaiš "should be done." Opt. pass. 3 sg. of *kar-* with the active ending -t preceeded by the aoristic -š-; cf. *akunauš*.

10. *ava* "that." Nom. sg. m.

10. *t[un]uvā* "the rich (or the strong)." Nom. sg. m. of *tunuvan-* (*√*tr̥nvan-*); cf. OIA. (AV.) *tr̥nman-*.

10. *skauθaiš* "of the poor (or the weak)." Gen. sg. m. See *skauθiš* above.

11. *ava* "that." Nom.-acc. sg. n.

11. *mām* "to me." Acc. sg., governed by *kāma*. See p. 68.

12. *draujanam* "deceiving." Acc. sg. m. See B IV 38, 63, 68; p. 68.

13. *mana(h)uviš* "revengeful, proud." Nom. sg. m.; cf. OIA. *mana-svin-*. See Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 170.

14. *tyā* "what." Nom. pl.

14. *dršam* "firmly." Adv. See p. 19.

14. *manahā* "of the mind." Gen. sg. n. of *manas-*; cf. *a(h)uramaz-dahā*. Gen. governed by the root *xšay-*, as in OIA.

15. *(x)uvāipašiyahyā* "of the wayward." Adj. to *manahā*. See *(x)uvāipašiyam* B I 47; p. 17.

15. *xšayamna* "ruling over." Nom. sg. m. of the present part. middle of the root *xšay-* (OIA *kṣi-*). Cf. *jiyamnam* [B II 62; p. 42] the only other instance of the present part. middle.

16. *ha(m)taxšataiy* "works together, co-operates." See *hamataxšaiy* B I 68, *hamataxšatā* B IV 65-66, *hamataxšā(n)tā* B IV 82.

16, 18. *anudim* "according to + him." Prepo. + acc. sg. m. (enclitic) See *anuv* B I 92; p. 30.

16-17. [*ha*]krtahyā "of the good deed." Gen. sg. n. of *hakrta-*, OIA. *satkṛta-*. Genitive governed by *anu*. Kent reads and normalizes [*ha*]karrtahyā [*loc. cit.*, p. 170]; Herzfeld reads -krrphyā. The repetition of the sign for *r* is a blunder.

17. *avaθādim* "thus + him." *avaθā* + *dim*.

17. *paribarāmiy* "(I) support." Pres. act. 1 sg. of *pari-bar-*. See *paribarā* B IV 72, 88; *paribarāh(i)y* B IV 78; *paribarāh(i)diš* B IV 74.

17-18. [*v*]ināθayatiy "does harm, destroys." Pres. 3 sg. of the caus. stem of *vi-naš-*. Herzfeld normalizes *vināθayataiy*. See *vināθayaiš* 19, 21.

18. *vinastah[yā]* "of the harm or damage," Gen. sg. n. of the past part. of *vi-naš-*. Genitive governed by *anu*.

19. *pršāmi* "(I) punish." Pres. act. 1 sg. of *praš-*. cf. *prsa* B IV 38, 69; *aprsam* B I 22, IV 67.

20, 21. *vināθayaiš* "(one) should do harm." Opt. act. 3 sg. of the caus. stem of *vi-naš-*. For the ending see *kariyaiš* 9, 11.

20. naipatimā "not again to me." nai + pati + mā. Cf. yadipatiy NR a 38.

21. fraṭhiyaiṣ " (one) should be arraigned." Opt. pass. (with act. ending, cf. kariyaiṣ 9, 11) of prath-. Kent derives it from the root pras-. [loc. cit., p. 171].

22. tya "what." Acc. sg. n.; governed by ṭātiy.

22. patiy "against." Prepo. governing m[artiya]m. cf. patiṣ B I 93 etc. This is Kent's reading; Herzfeld reads pr-iy and normalizes par[sai]y [op. cit., p. 173 f].

22. ava "that." Nom. sg. n.

23. vrnavataiy "shall convince." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of var-. See B IV 49; p. 71.

23. [yā]tā "until." Adv. See pp. 11, 40, 115.

23. (h)uradanām "well-inscribed (or well-testified)." Acc. sg. f., adj. to ha(n)dugām. A derivative of su + rad- "to engrave, to inscribe." Kent derives it from I-E. *reg. "to direct" (loc. cit., p. 171).

23-24. ha(n)dugām "record." See B IV 55, 57; p. 72. For Herzfeld's derivation see op. cit., pp. 188-90.

24. āxšnautiy "informs or commands, i.e., produces." Pres. (in the -nu- class) act. 3 sg. of ā + xšnu- (an extended form of xšnā-, OIA. jñā-; cf. MIA. (Pali) viññu- < *vijñu- etc. For the semantic change cf. OIA. ājñā). cf. Kent, loc. cit., p. 171. See xšnuta 26, (h)uxšnuṣ 27, āxšnavāh(i)y 29-30. Herzfeld derives these forms from I-E. *kleu- (OIA. śru-) conjugated in the -nu- class [op. cit., pp. 238-40].

24-25. kunautiy "does." Pres. (in the -nu- class) act. 3 sg. of kar-. See p. 105.

25. yadivā "or if" yadi + vā.

25. ābaratiy "helps." Pres. act. 3 sg. of ā + bhar.

25. anuv "according to." Prepo. governing loc. taumani-. See anudim 16, 18. Cf. anuv (h)ufrātuvā B I 92, p. 29, where it governs loc. (or instr.).

25-26. taumaniṣaiy "in power + his." taumani (loc. sg. of tauman-) + ṣaiy. See taumā B IV 74, 78 etc.; p. 77.

26. xšnuta "satisfied < informed." Nom. sg. m. of the past part. of xšnu-. See āxšnautiy above.

27. (h)uxšnuṣ "well-satisfied < well-informed." Nom. sg. m. cf. MIA. (Pali) viññu- < *vijñu-. See āxšnautiy 24, and xšnuta 26.

27-28. avākaramcamaiy = avākaram (see 6) + ca + maiy.

28. uṣiy "understanding (< ear, ears)." Nom. du. or sg. n. See uṣibiyā 37; p. 105.

28. framānā "commandment." Nom. sg. f. See NR a 57; p. 103.
29. vaināh(i)y "thou shalt see." See B IV 70 etc.; p. 75.
22. yadivā "if again." yadi + vā. See yadipatiy NR a 38; p. 101.
- 22-30. āxšnavā[h](i)y "(thou) shalt inform (or be informed)." Subj. act. 3 sg. of ā + xšnu-. See āxšnautiy 24, xšnuta 26, (h)uxšnuš 27.
30. viθiyā "in the palace or court." viθiy (loc. sg. f.) + ā (postpo.). See B IV 66 etc.
- 30-31. spaθmidya. Herzfeld and Kent normalize spāθmaidayā and translate "war-camp." "Av. *spāda* 'army' and *hamaspaθmaedaya*- (name of a deity and of his festival) both are comparable" [Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 172].
31. aitamaiy "this my." aita (acc. sg. n.) + maiy. See NR a 54-55, etc.
31. ['didiy']. See NR a 41; p. 101. The reading is assumed on the basis of the corresponding Babylonian word.
32. upariy "over." Prepo. governing acc. manaš[c]ā [uši]ca.
32. manaš[c]ā "and mind." manaš (acc. sg. n.) + cā. See manahā 14.
32. [uši]cā "and intellect (or ears)." uši (acc. n. du. or sg.) + cā. See ušiy 28, ušiyā 35, ušibiyā 37.
32. ima "this." Nom. sg. n.
- 32-33. patimaiy "again my." pati + maiy.
33. tyamaiy "that my." tya + maiy.
33. tanūš "body, self." Nom. sg. f. See tanūm Xerxes P f 31; p. 146.
- 33-34. tāvayatiy "gains strength." Pres. act. 3 sg. of the caus. stem of *tav*- "to be strong."
34. hamaranakara "a battle-maker, i.e., fighter." Nom. sg. m. See hamaranam B I 70 etc.; p. 29.
34. (h)ušhamaranakara "a good fighter" Nom. sg. m. (h)uš- in place of the normal (h)u- is surely due to contamination with the antonym duš- (as in duškr̥tam Sus. q 31-32, etc.; dušiyāra P d 17 etc.) For a much less plausible explanation see Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 172.
- 34-35. hakaram[c]i[y] "once even." hakaram (numeral adv., cf. OIA. *sakṛt*) + ciy.
35. ušiyā "with intelligence, or intelligently." Instr. sg., adv.
35. gā[θa]vā "on the throne." gā[θa]v- (loc. sg. of gāθu-) + ā. See B I 62-63 etc.; p. 23.
35. vainātiy "(one) shall see." Subj. act. 3 sg. of vain-. See vaināh(i)y B IV 70 etc.; p. 75. Herzfeld and Kent normalize vainātiy.

35-36. ...yacy...yacy. "whether...or." ya (nom.-acc. sg. n.; yat)+ciy.
Cf. aciy Xerx. P f 21 ; p. 145.

36, 36-37, 39, 40. vaināmiy "(I) see." Pres. act. 1 sg. of vain-. See NR a 36 etc.

36. hamisgiya[m] "inimical." See B II 26 etc.

37. ušibiyā "by the ears." Instr. du. See p. 105.

37. framānāyā "by command." Instr. (or abl.) sg. f. See framānā NR a 47; pp. 103, 105.

38. adakaiy "then indeed." See B II 11 etc.; pp. 33, 79.

38. fratarā "splendid, first, additional." Nom. sg. m. It may be a blunder for fratarām (Xerx. P. g. 11). See p. 147. The meaning of the sentence is very obscure. The Babylonian version is omitted here. Kent translates, "Once let there be seen with understanding in the council, what I see (to be) hostile, what I see (to be) not (hostile); with understanding and with command then I am first to think of kindly acts, when I see an enemy as well as when I see a not (-enemy)" [*loc. cit.*, p. 168].

38. maniyaiy "(I) think." Pres. mid. 1 sg. of man-. See maniyāha- (i)y B IV 39 etc.; maniyātaiy B IV 50.

38. aruvāḫā. Text reads afuvaya; emendation by Herzfeld, supported by Kent. Herzfeld compares it with Av. uruvaša "friendship" [*op. cit.*, p. 293 ff.]. If the emendation is correct the form may be instr. sg. Cf. OIA. urvaši (the name of a celestial courtesan).

38-39, 39. yadiy "when." Adv. See p. 16.

39. yaḫā "when, or." Adv. See p. 10.

40. yāumainiš "agile." Nom. sg. m. *yāuman- (< yav + mā, cf. taumā B IV 71 etc.) + -aina (adjectival affix, cf. aḫa(n)gaina-, kāsakaina- etc.) + -i (adjectival affix. With the double affix -aina + -i compare OIA. -enya). According to Kent -i- in -main- is epenthetic [*loc. cit.*, p. 173], which is an absurd suggestion.

40-41, 43, 45. utā ... utā "both ... and."

41. dastaibiyā "by the hands." Instr. du. m. See p. 105.

41. pādaibiyā "by the feet." Instr. du. m. See p. 105.

41-42, 44, 45. asabāra "a horseman." Nom. sg. m. In the light of this occurrence of asabāra asbaribiš should now be normalized asabāraibiš as Herzfeld suggests. It may be normalized āsabara.

42. (h)uvāsabāra "a good horseman." Nom. sg. m. (h)u + asabāra. See (h)ušhamaranakara 34, (h)uḫanuvaniya 42-43, (h)uvārštika 45, (h)uvnarā

45. It is a blunder for (h)uvāsabāra unless we normalize āsabara for asabāra. See (h)uvārštika 45.

42. *θanuvaniya* "a bowman." Nom. sg. m. *θanuvan-* (cf. OIA. *θanvan-*; Av. *θanvan-*, *θanvar-*) + *-iya*.

42-43. (h)u*θanuvaniya* "a good bowman." Nom. sg. m. (h)u + *θanuvaniya*.

43, 45. *pastiš* "a foot soldier." Nom. sg. m. See p. 105.

44. *aršt[i]ka* "a spearman." Nom. sg. m. *aršti-* (OIA *ṛṣṭi-*) + *ka*. See *arštiš* NR a 44; p. 101. It may be normalized *ārštika* in view of (h)u*vārštika*.

45. (h)u*vārštika* "a good spearman." Nom. sg. m. (h)u + *arštika*. See *arštika* and (h)u*vāsabāra* above.

45. (h)u*vnarā* "good qualities." Acc. pl. n. (h)u + *nara-*; cf. OIA. *sunṛta-*, *sūnara-* > *sundara-*. It may as well mean "good men" when it would be acc. pl. m. See Kent, p. 173. The sentence may also mean "the good men over whom Ahuramazda placed me, them I strengthened for support."

46. *tyā* "which." Acc. pl. n. or m.

46-47. *utādiš* "and them." *utā* + *diš* (acc. pl. n. or m., encl.).

47. *atāvayam* "(I) strengthened." Impf. act. 1 sg. of the caus. stem of *tav*. See *tāvayat[i]y* 33-34.

47. *barta[nai]y* "to further or support." Loc. inf. See *cartanaiy* B I 94; p. 30; *ka(n)tanaiy* Sz. c. 9; Xerx. Van 21; pp. 110, 159.

48. *imaibiš* "by these" Instr. sg. n. or m.

48. (h)u*vn[raibiš]* "by these good qualities (or men)." Instr. sg. n. or m. See (h)u*vanarā* 45.

50, 55. *marikā* "O menial!" Voc. sg. (or pl.) m. cf. OIA. (Vedic) *marya-*. See Herzfeld, *op. cit.*, pp. 251-53; Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 173.

50. *dršam* "stoutly," Adv. See p. 19.

50. *azdā* "known." Adv. See p. 13.

50. *kušuvā* "make." Imp. mid. 2 sg. of the aoristic base (*kr-*) of *kar-*. See *akutā*, p. 17.

50. *ciyākaram* "what-like." Adv. See *ciyākaram* NR a 39; pp. 101, 105; also *ciyākaramameiy* 50, 50-51.

50, 50-51. Text reads *ciyākaramameiy* [Herzfeld]. Kent [p. 173] emends it to *ciyākaramameiy* (= *ciyākaram* + *ca* + *mayi*).

51. (h)u*vn[narā]* "good qualities (or men)." Nom. pl. n. (or m.). See 45 above.

52. *pariyanam* "superiority-." [Nom. sg. n. Cf. OIA. *paryāna-*. Kent [p. 173] would like to derive it from the preposition-adverb *pari* with the abstract (verbal) affix *-ana-* 1 See Herzfeld, *op. cit.*, p. 273.

52. *mātaiy* "never to thee." *mā* + *taiy*.

53. *ṭadaya* [or *ṭa(n)daya*] "may appear." Inj. act. 3 sg. See p. 108.

53. *gauṣāyā* "in the ears." Loc. sg. f. or du. n.

53-54, 57. *avašciy* "that too." See p. 140.

54. *āxšnudi* "do inform." Imp. act. 2 sg. of *xšnu*. See *āxš-nautiy* 24.

54-55. *parta*['mtaiy as']tiy. Restoration entirely conjectural; see Kent, *op. cit.*, p. 173 f.

56. *kunavātaiy* "shall make." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of *kar*. See *kunavāh(i)y* B IV 75, 79; p. 77.

56. ['manā krtam as']tiy. Restoration is entirely conjectural; see Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 174.

57. *dīdiy* "do look upon." Imp. act. 2 sg. of *dhi*. See NR a 41; p. 101.

57. *yacy* "what indeed." ya (nom.-acc. sg. n.; *yad*) + ciy. See 35, 36 above.

59. *bavatiy* "becomes." Pres. act. 3 sg. of *bhū*. Kent emends to subj. *bavātiy* [p. 174].

60. *rxθt^uuv*. Kent normalizes *raxθatuv* and translates "let the king not (feel himself obliged to) inflict punishment (?) [for wrong-doing (? on the dwellers (in the land))]" [pp. 169, 174].

PERSEPOLIS INSCRIPTION

f.

Doorshaft Inscription

mayūxa kāsakaina dārayavahauš Xšhyā viθiyā kṛta (.)

mayūkhaḥ *kāṣakenaḥ dhārayavasoh *kṣāyathyasya viśi-ā kṛtaḥ.

Doorshaft made of precious stone made in the palace of Darius the king.

See Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 23.

mayūxa "doorshaft (or door-knob)." Nom. sg. m. Cf. OIA. *mayūkha-* "ray, brilliance."

kāsakaina "made of precious stone (or lapis lazuli)." kāsaka- (see Sus. c. 37, 39; p. 125) + -(a)ina; cf. aθa(n)gaina-, p. 90, axšaina, p. 125.

viθiyā "in the palace." viθiy (loc. sg. f.) + ā. See B IV 66 etc.; p. 90.

WEIGHT INSCRIPTION

b

- 1-3 CXX karšayā | adam dārayava(h)uš x- | šāyaθiya vazrka x- |
šāyaθiya xšāyaθ- | iyānām xšāyaθ- | iya dahyūnām x- |
7-9 šāyaθiya ahyāy- | ā būmiyā višt- | āspahyā pussa hax- |
āmanīšiya (.)

See Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 24.

karšayā "karšas." Nom. pl. (?). Text reads kršya. See karšā,
p. 137.

INSCRIPTIONS OF XERXES

PERSEPOLIS INSCRIPTIONS

i

Doorshaft Inscription

[may]ūxa k[āsa]ka ina xšayā[ršāha Xšyā viθiyā krta]

Identical with the Doorshaft Inscription of Darius [p. 252]. See Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 23.

j

Palace Inscription

adam xšayāršā Xš vazrka Xš Xšyānām Xš dahyūnām
Xš a[h]yāyā būm[iyā d]ārayavahauš Xšyah[y]ā pugga
haxāmanīšiya(.) θātiy xšayāršā Xš imam ta[caram adam
akun]avam(.)

aham *kšayaršāh *kšayathyah *vajrkah *kšayathyah *kšayathyānām
*kšayathyah dasyūnām *kšayathyah asyāh bhūmyāh dhārayavasoh
*kšayathyasya putrah *sakhāmanīšyah. *samsati *kšayaršāh *kšaya-
thyah imam *tacaram aham akrnavam.

I, Xerxes, great king, king of kings, king of countries, king of this earth, son of Darius the king, the Achaemenian. Says Xerxes the king: This palace I built.

Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 41f.

tacaram "palace." Acc. sg. m. See P a 6; p. 69.

k

Inscription on the fold of the garment of the King's Statue

xšay[ā]rša dārayavaha[uš Xšhy]ā p[ussa haxāmaniši]ya (.)

*kšayarsāh dhārayavasoh *kšayathyasya putrah *sakhāmanīsyah.

Xerxes, the son of Darius the king, the Achaemenian.

Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 42.

INSCRIPTION OF ARTAXERXES [I(?)]

PERSEPOLIS INSCRIPTION

1-5 a[..... | aya[..... | uršh[..... | ss da[..... | θati[y..... |
 6-11 yθiy [... | rmzd][... | rda š[... | ta θ/y[... | ...]n[... |
 ...]um

Herzfeld [*op. cit.*, p. 44 f.], who would ascribe it to Artaxerxes I, thus restores :

..... | ahy]āyā [būmiyā | [xšay]āršah[yā | pu]ssa dā[rayava(h)
 ušahyā | θati[y artaxšassā | xšā]yaθiya [..... | a(h)u]ramazdā [.... |
 ..]rdū[.... | ..]tā θa (or₂ya)[... | ..]na[.. | dabyā]um.

ABBREVIATIONS

Acc.	for accusative.
Abl.	„ ablative.
Act.	„ active.
AMI	„ <i>Archaeologische Mitteilungen aus Iran.</i>
Aor.	„ aorist.
Art.	„ Artaxerxes.
AV	„ <i>Atharvaveda.</i>
Av.	„ <i>Avesta or Avestan.</i>
B	„ Behistan (Bisutun).
Bab.	„ Babylonian (Accadian).
BU (text)	„ BÜMI- (ideogram).
DAH (text)	„ DAHYU- (ideogram).
Dar.	„ Darius.
Dat.	„ dative.
Dem.	„ demonstrative.
DLZ	„ <i>Deutsche Literaturzeitung.</i>
Elam.	„ Elamite.
Encl.	„ enclitic.
F.	„ feminine.
Gen.	„ genitive.
Gk.	„ Greek.
GVP	„ <i>Grammaire du Vieux Perse</i> (second edition).
Ham.	„ Hamadan.
I-E	„ Indo-European.
I-Ir.	„ Indo-Iranian.
Imf.	„ imperfect.
Imp.	„ imperative.
Inf.	„ infinitive.
Inj.	„ injunctive.
Instr.	„ instrumental.

JAOS	<i>for Journal of the American Oriental Society.</i>
Loc.	„ locative.
M.	„ masculine.
Mid.	„ middle.
MIA	„ Middle Indo-Aryan.
MMAP	„ <i>Mémoires de la mission archéologique de Perse.</i>
N.	„ neuter.
Nom.	„ nominative.
NR	„ Naxš-i-Rustam.
OIA	„ Old Indo-Aryan.
OP	„ Old Persian.
P	„ Persian.
Pabl.	„ Pahlavi.
Pass.	„ passive.
Part.	„ participle.
Pers.	„ Persepolis.
Postpo.	„ postposition.
Pl.	„ plural.
Prep.	„ preposition.
Pres.	„ present.
Pron.	„ pronoun.
RV	„ R̥gveda.
Sass.	„ Sassanian.
Sg.	„ Singular.
Skt.	„ Sanskrit.
Subj.	„ Subjunctive.
Sus.	„ Susa.
Sz.	„ Suez.
WZKM	„ <i>Wiener Zeitschrift für Kunde des Morgenlandes.</i>
XŠ (text)	„ XŠĀYAθIYA- (ideogram).
Xerx.	„ Xerxes.
ZA	„ <i>Zeitschrift für Assyriologie.</i>
ZII	„ <i>Zeitschrift für Indologie und Iranistik.</i>

AN OUTLINE OF OLD PERSIAN GRAMMAR

OLD PERSIAN AND AVESTAN

§ 1. Old Iranian is known from two languages or rather dialects, Avestan and Old Persian. The former belongs to the North Iranian group and the latter to the South-Western group. Both languages show the following common Iranian characteristics: (i) absence of the *l* phoneme, (ii) deaspiration or devocalization of the voiced plosives, (iii) retention of the old spirant *z*, (iv) creation of the new spirants *x*, *θ*, *f*, (v) reduction of *s* to *h* under certain conditions, (vi) reduction of *cch* (< IE **sk*, **skh*) to *s*, (vii) very restricted use of the dual number, (viii) absence of the *-m* element in certain case-endings (e.g., instr. dual, loc. sg. of the feminine stems etc.), (ix) retention of some archaic forms in the nominal and pronominal declension (e.g., *pišša*, *manā*, *-šaiy* etc.), (x) use of the postpositive *-ā* with the locative, (xi) absence of the *-sya-* future, (xii) use of the subjunctive for the future, (xiii) retention of the middle subj. (first personal) ending *-nai*, and (xiv) use of the middle present participle weak grade affix *-mna*.

§ 2. In phonology OP shows certain archaic features not found or partially found in Avestan. The simplicity of the I-Ir. vowel system has been fully preserved in OP, but Avestan has developed quite a number of secondary vowels and diphthongs. Moreover epenthesis of vowels, which has rendered the Avestan phonology exceedingly complicated and bewildering, is totally absent in OP.* Anaptyxis is also rare; it occurs only in conjuncts with *v* and *y*. The diphthongs in OP retain their I-Ir. form and, unlike Avestan, they have never been turned into monophthongs.

In the treatment of the conjuncts *tr*, *šv* and of the I-Ir. *j(h)* OP differs from Avestan. I-Ir. *j(h)* appears as *d* (rarely *z*, *j*) in OP but *z(ž)* or *j* in Av. Thus: OP *dana-* (*zana-*), Av. *zana* < *jana-*.

* In the word *yāumainiš* Kent sees an epenthetic *i*. But see p. 249.

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The conjuncts *tr*, *šv* in OP have become the sibilants *ss* and *s* (< *ss*) respectively, but in Av. they appear respectively as *θr* and *sp*. Thus: OP *pušša*, Av. *puθrō* < *putras*; OP *asa-*, Av. *aspa-* < *asva-* etc.

§ 3. In morphology, however, OP is less archaic than Avestan. It has not retained the dative case and the perfect tense. The aorist has coalesced with the imperfect. Participles and gerunds are almost entirely absent in OP. A very remarkable feature of difference between Avestan and OP lies in the use of the augment in the preterit; Avestan does not generally use it, while OP almost invariably does. OP however does not use the pronoun *sa-* (*ta-*) as in Avestan; it always uses the compound demonstrative base *sya-* (*tya-*) which is generally used in the sense of the relative.

CLASSICAL SANSKRIT AND OLD PERSIAN

§ 4. Just as Avestan is closely allied to the Vedic, OP has strong affinity with classical Sanskrit. As in cl. Skt. the augment is invariably used in OP. One or two exceptions are probably due to the error of the stone-cutter. Another common feature is the rarity of modal forms of the perfect and the aorist. The only modal form (optative) of the perfect is *caxriyā*, and of the aorist are *bīyā* (cf. cl. Skt. *bhūyāt*) and *nika(n)tu*v (imperative). The frequent use of the passive past participle for the finite verb [*e.g.*, *manā krtam*] is also a very strong common feature. The root *kar* has become *ku-* in OP and *kur-* in cl. Skt.

§ 5. The only two notable points of disagreement are (i) the use of the subjunctive mood in OP., which does not occur in cl. Skt. (except as the first person of the imperative), and (ii) disuse of the endings *-ni* (nom.-acc. pl. n.) and *-āis* (instr. pl. of the pronominal and *a-* stems).

MIDDLE INDO-ARYAN AND OLD PERSIAN

§ 6. OP shows greater affinity with MIA than with cl. Skt., not so much in phonology (which is almost I-Ū.) as in morphology. The more important points of similarity between OP (sometimes also Avestan) and MIA are enumerated below.

1. Entire loss or very weak (implosive) pronunciation of final consonants. In OP only consonants that stand at the end of a word are -m, -r and -š (< I-Ir. -s after i and u); in MIA only -m may do so.

2. Disappearance of the dual number. In OP the dual number occurs in rare instances of natural pairs like *dasta* "hand," *pāda* "feet," *uši* "ear," and in the nominative form *ubā* "both." The only dual form of the verb is *ajivatam* "(both) lived." In MIA the only duals of the noun are the numerals *duve* (*duvi*), *do* "two," and *ubho* "both." No dual form of the verb occurs in MIA.

3. Replacement of the dative by the genitive. In OP no dative form ever occurs; in MIA the dative singular of the *a*-stem appears occasionally only in the older phase of the language.

4. The instrumental plural ending is *-bhis* (OP) or *-bhim* (MIA) and never *-āis*.

5. Retention of the genitive singular ending *-(ā)sa* or *-(ā)sā*, as in OP *mazdāha*, *mazdāhā* "of Mazda," *xšayāršāha* "of Xerxes." In MIA it occurs dialectally in the Māgadhī speech; e.g., *puliśāha* < **puriśāsa* "of the man"; cf. *samājasā* (Aśokan, Kalsi).

6. The use of the nominative plural pronominal form for the accusative also; e.g., OP *avaiy*, MIA (Apabhrāmśa) *oi*.

7. Survival of a great many pronominal forms; e.g., OP nom. sg. n. *ima*, MIA m. *imo*, n. *imaṃ*; instr. pl. OP *imaibiš*, MIA *imehi(ṃ)*; gen. pl. OP *imaišām*, MIA (Ardhamāgadhī) *imesiṃ*; nom.-acc. pl. OP *avaiy* "they," MIA (Apabhrāmśa) *oi*; gen. sg. enclitic OP *šaiy* (Av. *šē*, *hē*), MIA *se* (*še*).

8. Disappearance of the perfect tense.

9. Coalescence of the imperfect and aorist tenses.

10. Use of the passive past participle for the finite verb in the preterit tense.

11. Loss of the verbal force of the participles. The participles became either ordinary adjectives or substantives.

12. Full survival of the *-a*- and *-aya*- types of conjugation.

13. Growing tendency of the passive voice taking active endings.

14. Non-aphaesis of the substantive verb *as* with weak endings.

15. Scarcity of compounds, which never exceed two words.

ORTHOGRAPHY

§ 7. The orthographical peculiarities of OP as appearing in the cuneiform script are enumerated below.

1. Final *a*, *i*, *u* are written long (*ā*, *īy*, *uv*): *manā*, *astiy*, *dadātuv* etc. *-ciy* in *avašciy*, *kašciy*, *yacy* etc., and *-iy* in *naiy* may go back to I-Ir. *cit*, *it* or to **ci*, **i*.

2. Initial and medial *h*(*x*) before *u*, and medial *h* before *m* is invariably omitted: (*h*)*umartiyā*, *dārayava(h)uš*, *a(h)māxam*, *a(h)-miy* etc.

3. *i* is often omitted after *h* and *v*ⁱ, and *h* before *i*: *aθah(i)y*, *vⁱ(i)θam*, *ca(h)išpiš* etc.

4. *n* is almost always omitted before consonants: *zra(n)ka*, *ha(n)gmatā*, *ci(n)cixraiš*, *a(n)tar*, *ga(n)dāra*, *amu(n)θa*, *ka(n)pa(n)da*, *upa-dara(n)ma*, *ka(n)buiya* etc.

An exception is *bandaka*-. It is possibly a loan word from another dialect.

5. *-y* and *-i* sometimes are written for *-iy* and *-iya* respectively: *ab(i)yapara*, *n(i)yāka*-, *apan(i)yāka*-. *nīštāya* (= *niyaštāya*) etc.

6. No final consonant except *-m*, *-r* and *-š* is indicated: *aita(t)*, *akunava(n)*, *zūra(h)* etc. But *akunavam*, *a(n)tar*, *akunauš* etc.

7. The following conjuncts only occur:

(a) Double—*x+t*, *n*, *m*, *r*, *š*; *g+d*, *n*, *m*, *r*; *z+d*, *b*, *m*, *r*; *t+p*, *y*; *θ+b*, *r*; *d+r*; *n+d* (in *bandaka*- only); *f+r*; *b+n*, *r*; *m+c*, *t*, *n*, *š*; *r+k*, *x*, *g*, *j*, *t*, *θ*, *d*, *n*, *b*, *m*, *v*, *š*, *s*, *c* (Art. II); *l+d* (in the foreign name *baldita*- only); *š+k*, *c*, *t*, *n*, *m*; *s+k*, *t*, *n*, *p*, *m*; *h+y*.

(b) Triple—*x+š+n*; *x+t+r*; *r+š+n*; *r+š+t*.

(c) Quadruple—*x+š+t+r* [in (*x*)*uvaxšira*- only].

PHONOLOGY

§ 8. OP has the following sounds, as indicated in the cuneiform syllabary:

(a) Vowels—*a*, *ā*, *i*, *ī* (written *i* or *-iy*), *u*, *ū* (written *u* or *uv*).

(b) Sonant—r (written ar- initially and -r- medially): (a)rštiš, kṛta etc.

(c) Diphthongs—ai, au, āi, āu.

(d) Consonants—k, x, g; c, j, z; t, θ, d; p, f, b; n, m; r; y (generally written -iy-), v (generally written -uv-); ss, s, s; h.

The consonant l occurs only in these three foreign proper names—dubāla, haldita- and labnāna.

§ 9. The nature and origin of the OP sounds are discussed below.

a stands for initial and medial *a*. In a few instances of gen. sg. in -*syā* (generally names of months) it stands for final *a*: *e g.*, anāmakahya etc.

ā stands for (i) *ā*, and (ii) final *a*: *pitā*, *manā* etc.

i stands (i) for initial and medial *i*, *ī*, and (ii) as an anaptyctic vowel: *aniya* < *anyas* etc.

iy stands for final *i*, *ī*: *abiy* etc.

u stands (i) for initial and medial *u*, *ū*; (ii) as an anaptyctic vowel, and (iii) for *ṛ* in certain forms of the root *kar-*: *duruvā* < *dhṛuvā*, *paruvam* < **parvam*, *akuta* < *akṛta* etc.

uv stands for (i) final *u*, *ū*, and (ii) sometimes medial *u*, *ū*: *dadātuv*, *paruvzanānām*, (h)*uvnarā* etc.

ar (initially) and r (medially) often represent *ṛ*: *arštiš* < **ṛšti-*, *kṛtam* etc.

k stands for (i) *k*, and (ii) sometimes also for *kh*: *nika(n)tuv* < **nikhantu* etc.

x stands for (i) *kh*, and for (ii) *k* before *r*, *s*, *jh*: *a(h)māxam*, *haxāmaniša*, *xšapa* < **kšapas*, *xratum* < *kratum*, *duruxtam* < **drujhtam* etc. It is prothetic in the root *xšnā-* < *jñā-*.

g stands for (i) *g* and (ii) *gh*: *ga(n)dāra* < *gandhāras*, *drauga* < **draughas* etc.

c stands for *c*: -*cā* *ca*, etc.

j stands for (i) *j*, (ii) *jh* and (iii) *ž(h)*: *jīva*, *jatā* < **jhata*, *nijāyam* < **nižāyam* etc.

z stands for (i) *z* and (ii) dialectally *j*, *jh*: *azdā* < **adzdhā*, *zana-* < *jana-*, *zūra* < **jhoras* etc.

t stands for *t*: *tyaiy* etc.

θ stands for (i) *th*, (ii) *š (< I.E. *k), and for (iii) *t* before *r* (dialectally) and *v*; *miθa* < *mithas*, *viθam* < **višam*, *miθra* < *mitras*, *θuvām* < *tvām* etc. When *-va-* was pronounced dissyllabic there was no change of *t* to θ : *tuvam* < *tvam* (= *tuám*).

d stands for (i) *d*, (ii) *dh* and (iii) **j* or **jh*: *dūra-*, *adā* < *adhāt*, *-dana-* < *jana-*, *adam* < **ajham* etc.

n stands for *n*: *nāma* etc.

p stands for (i) *p* and (ii) dialectally *v* before š: *pitā*, *aspa-* < **ašva-* etc.

f stands for (i) *ph* and (ii) *p* before *r*: *kaufa*, *fravrtiš* etc.

b stands for (i) *b* and (ii) *bh*: *basta* < **badhstas*, *abiy* < *abhi* etc.

m stands for *m*: *mātā* etc.

y stands for *y*: *yadiy* etc.

r stands for (i) *r* and, for (ii) *l* in loan words: *brātā* < *bhrātā*, *bābairuš* < *bābilu* (Babylon) etc.

ss results from sandhi of the conjuncts *tr*, *thr*: *ssitīyam* < **tritīyam*, *puṣsa* < *putras*, *hamiṣsiya* < **samithryas* etc.

š stands for (i) *s* after *i* and *u*, (ii) *c* before *y*, (iii) *t* before *n* or *y*, (iv) **j(h)* before *n*, and (v) sometime for *cch*: *hadiš* < **sadhis*, *kuruš*, *ašiyava* < *acyavat*, *hašiyam* < *satyam*, *arašniš* < *aratnis*, *xšnāsātiy* < **jñācchāti*, (h) *ufrštam* < **suprečhtam* etc.

s stands for (i) *s* before *t*, (ii) *š before *m* and *v*, (iii) *cch* (< I-E **sk* or **skh*), and (iv) *j* before *t*: *dasta-* < **jhasta-*, *asmānam* < **ašmānam*, *asam* < **ašvam*, *pršā* < *precha*, *rāstam* < **rājtam* etc.

h stands for *s* (i) intervocalic and (ii) before *y*: *nāham* < *nāsam*, *hya* < *syas* etc.

FORMATIVE AFFIXES

§ 10. The limited vocabulary of the available records in OP shows the following I-Ir. formative affixes. Some are quite living, and others occur in one or two old forms only.

§ 11. The more important of the primary affixes are as follows :

(i) *nil* (root nouns):

st(h)ā- > *upastā-* "help," *avaθāštā* "thus-remaining," *viš-* > *viθ-* "royal court," *kšap-* > *xšap-* "night," *jñau-* > (h)*uxšnuš-* "well-informed," *pad-* > *nipadiy* "in pursuit," *šard-* > *θard-* "year < winter" etc.

(ii) *-a* (weak root-vowel): *dhars-* > *dršam* "firmly," *vaid-* > *vi(n)da-* (*farnā*), a proper name, *živ-* > *jīva-* "alive."

(iii) *-a* (strong root-vowel): *dragh-* > *darga-* "long," *kar-* > *pratikara-* "portrait," *hamaranakara-* "fighter," *hakaram* "once" etc., *dhāray-* > *daraya-* (*vahu-*) "Darius," *dhraugh-* > *drauga-* "deceit."

(iv) *-a* (long root-vowel): *car-* > (h)*ucāram* "well-done," *aj-* < *frāda-*, a proper name, *bhar-* > *asabāra-* "horse-man."

(v) *-ana* (weak root-vowel): *varj-* > *vrdana-* "village."

(vi) *-ana* (strong root-vowel): *dhraugh-* > *draujana-* "a deceiver," *yaj-* > *āyadana-* "place of worship," *vas-* > *āvahana-* "a small village," *ay-* > *pariya[ya]na-* "superiority," *yā-* > *yāna-* "gift," *st(h)ā-* > *stāna-* "place," *dhā-* > *apadāna-* "palace," *daivadāna-* "a temple of gods," *arjh-* > *arjana-* "decoration," *ar-* > *hamarana-* "battle."

(vii) *-anā* (strong root-vowel): *mā-* > *framānā-* "commandment," *radh-* > (h)*uradanā-* "well-attested," *tac-* > *ustacanā-* *uštasanā-* "stair-case," *grabh-* > *patigrabanā*, a place-name.

(viii) *-an* (strong root-vowel): *barjh-* > *baršnā* "by height"; *vaš-* > *vašnā* "by will."

(ix) *-aka* (strong root-vowel): *bhandh-* > *bandaka-* "vassal," *ars-* > *aršaka-*, a proper name.

(x) *-adhi* (strong root-vowel): *živ-* > *jīvadiy* (?)

(xi) *-ara* (strong root-vowel): *tac-* > *tacara-* "palace."

(xii) *-as* (strong root-vowel): *dhā-* > *mazdā* "Mazda," *ars-* > *xšayāršā* "Xerxes," *svar-* > *vi(n)dafarnā*, a proper name, *rauc-* > *rauca* "day," *sraut-* > *rauta* "stream," *man-* > *manahā* "of the mind."

(xiii) *-as* (weak root-vowel): *jhvar-* > *zūra* "force," *miθh-* > *miθa* "wrong."

(xiv) *-ā* (strong root-vowel, heteroclitic with *-as*): *dhā-* > *mazdām* "Mazda" (acc. sg.), *ars-* > *xšayāršām* "Xerxes" (acc. sg.).

(xv) *-ā* (weak root-vowel) : *dhaugh-* > *ha(n)duga-* "record," *dijh-* > *didā* "citadel."

(xvi) *-is* (strong root-vowel) : *sad-* > *hadiš* "dwelling place."

(xvii) *-i* (perfect base) : *dhars-* > *dādrši-*, a proper name.

(xviii) *-i* (strong root-vowel) : *rādh-* > *rādiy* "because of," *skauš-* > *skauθi-* "poor, weak."

(xix) *-i* (long root-vowel) : *bhaj-* > *bāji-* "tribute," *bhar-* > *usabāri-* "camel-borne(?)."

(xx) *-išt(h)a* (strong root-vowel) : *maš-* > *maθišta-* "greatest," *dav-* > *duvaišta-* "farthest."

(xxi) *-īyas* (strong root-vowel) : *tau-* > *tauviya* "stronger."

(xxii) *-ka* (weak root-vowel) : *suš-* > *(h)uška-* "dry."

(xxiii) *-ta* (weak root-vowel) : *kar-* > *krta-* "done," *jai-* > *dita-* "won," *jhan-* > *jata-* "killed," *bhandh-* > *basta-* "bound," *arj-* > *(a)rštā-* "rectitude" (f.), *rāj-* > *rāsta-* "fight," *ay-* > *paraita-* "gone forth."

(xxiv) *-ta* (strong root-vowel) : *dhā-* > *dāta-* "law," *pā-* > *pāta-* "protected," *cyā-* > *šiyāta-* "satisfied."

(xxv) *-ta* (dissyllabic base) : *gam-* > *gmata-* "gone," *šak-* > *θakata-* "completed," *grabh-* > *āgrbīta-* "seized."

(xxvi) *-tana* (strong root-vowel) : *car-* > *cartanaiy* "to make," *bhar-* > *bartanaiy*, *šas-* > *θastanaiy*, *k(h)an-* > *ka(n)tanaiy*, *piš-* > *nipištanaīy* "to inscribe."

(xxvii) *-tar* (strong root-vowel) : *jhan-* > *jantā* "a killer," *jauš-* > *dauštā* "friend," *mā-* > *pramātar-* "overlord," *par-* > *partar-* "fighter."

(xxviii) *-ti* (weak root-vowel) : *var-* > *fravrtiš*, a proper name, *pad-* > *pašti-* "infantry" (may be a secondary formation), *yaj-* > *išti-* "brick."

(xxix) *-ti* (strong root-vowel) : *cyā-* > *šiyāti-* "happiness," *arj-* > *(a)ršti-* "spear."

(xxx) *-man* (strong root-vowel) : *tau-* > *taumani-šaiy* "in his power" (loc. sg.), *barh-* > *brazmaniy* "divine" (acc. pl. n.), *aš-* > *asmānam* "sky" (acc. sg. m.), *cahs-* > *(h)ucašma* "good eye" (nom.-acc. sg. n.).

(xxxi) *-mā* (strong root-vowel, heteroclitic with *-man*) : *tau-* > *taumā* (power), *tauḥ-* > *tau(h)mā* "progeny."

(xxxii) *-mna* (strong or weak present base): *iyā-* > *iyamna-* "close," *kšai-* > *xšayamna-* "ruling."

(xxxiii) *-(i)ya* (strong root-vowel): *barjḥ-* > *bardiya*, a proper name, *yauv-* > *yauviyā* "canal" (f.), *mart-* > *martiya-* "man."

(xxxiv) *-yas* (strong root-vowel, see *-īyas*): *vas-* > *vahyaz-dāta*, a proper name.

(xxxv) *-ra* (weak root-vowel): *dau-* > *dūra-* "far"; *nau-* > *nūra-* "now," *šuc-* > *θuxra-*, a proper name, *sav-* > *θūra-* (*vāhara*).

(xxxvi) *-ra* (disyllabic base): *tac-* > *tacara-* "palace." But see (xi) p. 265.

(xxxvii) *-van* (strong root-vowel): *pā-* > *xšassapāvā* "a satrap" (nom. sg.).

§ 12. Secondary affixes are as follows.

(i) *-a* (base extension): **tunuvant-* > *tunuvata-* "rich."

(ii) *-a* (adjectival, with *vrddhi*): *margu-* > *mārgava-* "Margian," *dāru-* > *dāruva-* "wooden (?)."

(iii) *-a* (adjectival, without *vrddhi*): **isu-* > *isuvām* "arrow-case" (acc. sg. f.).

(iv) *-ā* (feminine affix): *aniya-* > *aniyā-* "other," *vazrka-* > *vazrkā-* "great," *hamiṣṣiya-* > *hamiṣṣiyā-* "hostile" etc.

(v) *-aina* (adjectival): *aθa(n)ga-* > *aθa(n)gaina-* "made of stone," **axšā-* > *axšaina-* "hematite," *kāsaka-* > *kāsakaina-* "made of precious stone;" cf. *naucaina*. Cf. OIA. *sāmidhenī* < *sumidh-*.

(vi) *-aini* (adjectival): **yaumā-* > *yaumaini-* "agile." Cf. OIA affix *-enya*. This affix may be primary.

(vii) *-i* (base extension): *puθh-* > *paθi-* "way."

(viii) *-i* (feminine affix): **hara(x)uva(n)t-* > *hara(x)uvati-* "Arachosia," *sikaya(x)uva(n)t-* > *sikaya(x)uvati-*, a place-name, *ap-* > *āpi-* "stream." Cf. OIA *yuvati-*.

(ix) *-ī* (feminine affix): *aθa(n)gaina-* > *aθa(n)gainiy* "made of stone."

(x) *-ka* (adjectival, pleonastic): *ari-* > *arika-* "inimical," (a)ršti- > (a)rštika- "spearman," **vazr(a)-* > *vazr(a)ka-* "great," **anāmau-* > *anāmaka-*, "the name of a month," **kapauta-* > *kapautaka-* "lapis lazuli."

(xi) *-kha* (adjectival): a(h)māxam; cf. OIA *asmākam*.

(xii) *-kara* (adverbial): hakaram "once" (cf. OIA *sakrt*), avākaram "this-wise," ciyākaram ciyakaram "what-wise."

(xiii) *-ta* (abstract): *aruvas- or aruva(n)t- > aruvasta- "superiority."

(xiv) *-tas* (adverbial): *ama- > amata "from there," *prava- > fravata "downward."

(xv) *-tama* (superlative): pra > fratama- "foremost."

(xvi) *-tara* (comparative): apa > apatara- "further off," pra > fratarām "additional, fresh."

(xvii) *-thara* (comparative): pra > fraθara- "additional, fresh."

(xviii) *-tā* (adverbial): ci- > citā "how long," yā- > yātā "as long," dvi- > duvitā (in duvitāparnam) "two-ways."

(xix) *-tiya* (ordinal): dvi- > duvitiya- "second," tri- > ssitiya- "third."

(xx) *-tya* (adjectival): anu > anušiya- "follower," sa > hašiya "true."

(xxi) *-thā* (adverbial): ava- > avaθā "thus," ya- > yaθā "so."

(xxii) *-d(h)ā* (adverbial): ya- > yadā "when, where," ava- > avadā "then," i- > idā "now, here," *ad > azdā "clearly."

(xxiii) *-d(h)i* (adverbial): ya- > yadiy "if, when."

(xxiv) *-dha* (adverbial): a- > ada- "now," sa- > hadā "with," i- > idā "here, now" etc.

(xxv) *-dhas* (adverbial): ava- > avadaš "therefrom," dūra- > dūradaš "from afar."

(xxvi) *-na*: āsnaiy "in the neighbourhood (?)," yanaiy "when."

(xxvii) *-ma* (ordinal): navama "ninth."

(xxviii) *-ya* (adjectival): xšāyaθiya "ruling, ruler," ga(n)dāriya "Gandharian," hi(n)duviya "Indian," paradrayah(i)ya "one belonging to a land beyond the sea, (< paradrayah-)," nāviyā "flotilla" (< nāu), θanuvaniya "bow-man," hamissiya "hostile," bābairuviya "Babylonian" etc.

(xxix) *-ya* (nominal, abstract): hašiyam "truth" (< satyam), (x)uvāipašiyam "self-rule" (< *svāipati-), daraniyam "gold" (cf. OIA *hiranyam*).

(xxx) *-van* (adjectival): artāvā "possessed of rta."

(xxxi) *-vā* (adverbial): yāvā "as long, until."

(xxxii) -vi (adjectival) : mana(h)uviš "vengeful" (cf. OIA *manasvi*).

THE NOUN

§ 13. OP retains all the I-Ir. cases except the dative, which is replaced by the genitive. The dual number is used very restrictedly, only in words that go in natural pairs such as 'eye,' 'ear,' 'hand' and 'foot.'

§ 14. The vowel declension is preserved much more fully than the consonantal. Of the latter only a few stray forms are available.

§ 15. In the following declensional tables OIA parallels are given in italics in simple brackets.

(i) The *a*- stem (masculine and neuter).

Masculine

Singular

Nom.	pārsa	māda	baga (<i>bhagaḥ</i>)	martiya (<i>martyaḥ</i>)
Acc.	pārsam	mādam		martiyam (<i>martyam</i>)
Ins.	pārsā			
Abl.	pārsā	(< *pārsāt)		
Gen.	pārsahyā			martiyahyā (<i>martyasya</i>)
Loc.	pārsaiy	mādaiy		dastayā (= dastai-ā <i>haste ā</i>)
Voc.			marikā	

Dual

Nom.-Acc.	gausā (<i>ghoṣā</i>)	
Ins.	dastaibiyā (<i>hastābhyām</i>)	pādaibiyā (<i>pādābhyām</i>)

Plural

Nom.	mādā	bagāha (<i>bhagāsaḥ</i>)	martiyā (<i>martyāḥ</i>)	daivā (<i>devāḥ</i>)
Voc.			martiyā (<i>martyāḥ</i>)	
Acc.				daivā (<i>devān</i>)
Ins.	mādaibiš	bagaiibiš (<i>bhagebhiḥ</i>)	martiyaibiš	(<i>martyebhiḥ</i>)
Gen.		bagānām (<i>bhagānām</i>)	martiyānām	(<i>martyānām</i>)
Loc.	mādaišuvā (= mādaišuv-ā)			

Neuter Singular

Nom.-Acc. *krtam* (*krtam*)

Plural

Nom.-Acc. *āyadanā* (*āyajānā*) *artā-cā* (*rtā-ca*)(ii) The *ā*- stem (feminine)

Singular.

Nom. *tau(h)mā* *hainā* (*senā*)Acc. *tau(h)mām*

Ins. }

Abl. } *haināyā* (*senāyāh*)

Gen. }

Loc. } *tau(h)māyā*Plural Loc. *maškā(x)uvā* (= *maška(x)uv-ā*)(iii) The *i*- stem (masculine, feminine, neuter)

Masculine-feminine. Singular

Nom. *skauθiš* *fravrtiš* (*pravrtiḥ*)*hara(x)uvatiš*
(*sarasvatī*)Acc. *skauθim* *fravrtim* (*pravrtim*) *dipim* (*lipim*) *hara(x)uvatim*
(*sarasvatīm*)Gen. *skauθaiš* *fravrtaiš* (*pravrteḥ*)Loc. *dipiyā* (*lipyām*)*hara(x)uvatiyā*
(*sarasvatyām*)

Feminine. Plural

Acc. *arašniš* (*aratniḥ*)

Neuter. Singular

Nom. *ušiy* (may as well be dual)Ins. *ušiyā*

Neuter. Plural

Ins. *ušibiyā*

(iv) The *ī-* stem (feminine)

Nom.	āpīšim (=āpī-šim)	aθa(n)gainiy
Ins.	} āpiyā	
Loc.		

(v) The *u-* stem (masculine and neuter.)

Masculine. Singular

Nom.	kuruš (<i>kuruḥ</i>)	hi(n)duš (<i>sindhuḥ</i>)	dārayava(h)uš	bābairuš
Acc.			dārayava(h)um	bābairum
Abl.				bābairuš
Gen.	kurauš (<i>kuroḥ</i>)		dārayavahuš	
Loc.	} hindauv (<i>sindhau</i>)			bābairauv
Abl.				
Plural.	Gen. parūnām paruvnām (<i>purūnām</i>)			
Neuter.	Singular. Nom.-Acc. paruv (<i>puru</i>).			

(vi) The *āu-* stem (feminine)

Singular

Nom.	dahyāuš.	
Acc.	dahyāvam dahyāum	[but visadahyum (<i>višvadasyum</i>)]
Loc.	dahyuvā	

Plural

Nom.-Acc.	dahyāva
Gen.	dahyūnām (<i>dasyūnām</i>)
Loc.	dahyušuvā (=dahyušuv-ā <i>dasyušu-ā</i>).

(vii) The *ū-* stem (masculine-feminine)

Singular

Nom.	tanūš (<i>tanūḥ</i>)
Acc.	tanūm (<i>tanūm</i>)

(viii) The *tar-* stem (masculine)

Singular

Nom.	pitā (<i>pitā</i>)	hamātā (<i>samātā</i>)	brātā (<i>bhrātā</i>)	dauštā (<i>joštā</i>)
				ja(n)tā (<i>hantā</i>)
Acc.	framātāram (<i>prāmātāram</i>)			prtaram
Gen.	pissa (<i>cf. pituḥ</i>).			

(ix) The *an-* stem (masculine and neuter).

Masculine. Singular.

Nom.	xšašsapāvā (<i>kṣatrapāvā</i>)	artāvā (<i>cf. rtavān</i>)	tunuvā
Acc.	asmānam (<i>aśmānam</i>)	hidubānam (?)	

Neuter. Singular

Ins.	barsnā	vasnā
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(x) The *man-* stem (neuter)

Singular. Nom.-Acc. (h)ucašma

Plural. Nom.-Acc. brazmaniy (*brahmāṇi*)(xi) The *t-* stem (masculine)Singular. Nom. napā (*napāt*)(xii) The *yas-* stem (masculine)Sg. Nom. tauviyā (*tavyān*)(xiii) The *as-* stem (masculine, feminine and neuter)

Masculine-feminine. Singular

Nom.	a(h)uramazdā (<i>asuramedhāh</i>),	xšayāršā,	vi(n)dafarnā,
	aspacanā (<i>aśvacanāh</i>).		
Acc.	a(h)uramazdām,	xšayāršām	nāham (<i>nāsam</i>)
Gen.	mazdāha (<i>medhasaḥ</i>)	a(h)uramazdāha	a(h)uramazdāhā a(h)ura-
	mazdahā		xšayāršāha.

Neuter. Singular

Nom.-Acc.	draya (<i>jrayah</i>)	zūra (<i>hvarah</i>)	rauca (- <i>rocaḥ</i>)
	rauta (<i>srotaḥ</i>)		
Loc.	drayahiyā (= drayahiy-ā <i>jrayasi-a</i>)	māhyā (= māhi-ā <i>māsi-ā</i>).	
Plural Ins.	raucabiš (- <i>rocobhiḥ</i>)		

(xiv) The *š*- stem (feminine ?)Singular Acc. *višam* (*višam*)Ins. *viθā-patiy* (*višā-prati*)Loc. *viθiyā* (= *viθiy-ā viši-ā*)Plural Ins. *viθibiš viθbiš-cā* (*viθbhih*)(xv) The *is*- stem (neuter)Singular Nom.-Acc. *hadiš* (*sadih*)(xvi) The *d*- stem (feminine ?)Singular Acc. *θardam* (*šaradam*)Gen. *θarda* (*šaradah*)(xvii) The *p*- stem (feminine ?)Singular Gen. *xšapa-vā* (*kšapah-vā*)

THE PRONOUN

§ 15. The pronominal declensions are as follows :—

(i) The pronominal adjective

Masculine

Singular	Plural
Nom. <i>aniya</i> (<i>anyah</i>)	<i>aniyaiciy</i> (= <i>aniyai-ci-y anye-cit</i>) <i>aniyāha</i> (<i>anyāsaḥ</i>)
Acc. <i>aniyam</i> (<i>anyam</i>)	
Ins. } <i>aniyanā</i>	
Abl. }	
Gen. <i>aniyahyā</i> (<i>anyasya</i>)	

Feminine

Singular	Plural
Nom. <i>aniyā</i> (<i>anyā</i>)	<i>aniyā</i> (<i>anyāḥ</i>)
Acc. <i>aniyā</i>	<i>aniyā</i> (<i>anyāḥ</i>)
Loc. <i>aniyā</i>	<i>aniyā(x)uvā</i> (= <i>aniyā(x)uv-ā anyāsu-ā</i>).

Neuter

Singular

aniya (*anyat*), aniyašciy (*anyat-cit*).

(ii) The relative base *ya-* occurs only in a few adverbial derivatives like *yadiy* (**yadhi*, *yadi*) and possibly in *yaciy* (*yat-cit*). In Old Persian the compound demonstrative *tya- hya-* (*tya- sya-*) is used as the relative pronoun as well.

(iii) The demonstrative-relative

Masculine

	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nom.	hya (<i>syah</i>)	tyā (<i>tyā</i>)?	tyaiy (<i>tye</i>)
Acc.	{ tyam (<i>tyam</i>) -šim (enclitic ; <i>sīm</i>)		{ tyaiy (<i>tye</i>) -šiš (enclitic)
Ins.	{ tyanā		
Abl.	{		
Gen.	-šaiy (enclitic; MIA <i>se</i>)		{ tyaišām (<i>tyešām</i>) -šām (enclitic)

Feminine

Nom.	hyā (<i>syā</i>)	{ tyā (<i>tyāh</i>) tyaiy (<i>tye</i>)
Acc.	tyām (<i>tyāh</i>)	tyā (<i>tyāh</i>)

Neuter

Singular

Plural

Nom.-Acc.	tya (<i>tyat</i>)	tyā (<i>tyā</i>)
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(iv) The demonstrative-indefinite

Singular

Masculine

Neuter

Nom.	kašciy (=kaš-ci-y <i>kašcit</i>)	kaiy (=ka-iy <i>kad-it</i>), cišciy (<i>cit-cit</i>)
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(v) The far demonstrative base *ava-*

Singular			
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.		avā ?	ava avašciy (*avat-*cit)
Acc.	avam	avām	ava avašciy
Ins.	} avanā		
Abl.			
Gen.	avahyā		

Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine
Nom.	avaiy	avā
Acc.	avaiy	
Gen.	avaišām	

(vi) The far demonstrative base *aita-* *a-*

Singular			Plural
	Masculine	Feminine	Feminine
Nom.			aita (<i>etat</i>)
Acc.			aita (<i>etat</i>)
Ins.	anā		aitā (<i>etāh</i>)
Gen.	ah(i)yāyā (<i>asyāh</i>)		anā
Loc.	ahyāyā (<i>asyām</i>)		

(vii) The near demonstrative base *ima-* *i-*

Singular			Plural	
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	
				Masculine Feminine
Nom.	iyam	iyam (<i>iyam</i>)	ima	imaiy (<i>ime</i>) imaiy imā (<i>imāh</i>)
Acc.	imam	imān (<i>imām</i>)	ima	imaiy imaiy imā
	(<i>imam</i>)			
Ins.				imaibīš
Gen.				imaišām

(viii) The enclitic demonstrative base *da- di-*

Singular

Plural

Acc. -dim

-diš -diy -daiy (the last also non-enclitic)

(ix) The demonstrative base *sau-*

Masculine Singular Nom. *hauv (so) hauvam*

(x) The base *ubha-*

Masculine Dual Nom. *ubā (ubhā)*

(xi) The first personal

Singular

Plural

Nom. *adam (aḥam)*

vayam (vayam)

Acc. { *mām (mām)*
 mā (enclitic; mā)

Abl. -ma (enclitic; *mat*)

Gen. { *manā (mama)*
 -mai (enclitic; me)

a(h)māxam (asmākam)

(xii) The second personal

Singular

Nom. *tuvam (tvam tuam) tuva ?*

Acc. *θuvām (tvām)*

Gen. *taiy (also enclitic; te).*

THE VERB

THE FINITE VERB

§ 16. Old Persian retains the two tenses, the present and the imperfect fully, and the aorist partially, the latter being to some extent merged into the imperfect. The perfect is lost entirely, excepting a solitary modal (optative) form. There is no future tense as such; the subjunctive is used for the future. The two voices, the active and the middle

(including the passive in the present system), and the four moods, the subjunctive, the injunctive, the optative and the imperative, are fully preserved. The subjunctive always shows the primary endings, perhaps excepting *θa(n)dayā*. The subjunctive middle ending *-naiy* and the indicative middle ending *-mai* appear in the normalizations *kunavānaiy* and *θadayāmai* but these may as well be normalized *kunavānaiy* and *θadayāmai*. The optative is but a dying idiom.

As against Avestan the augment is always used in the imperfect and the aorist; the few exceptions are undoubtedly due to the stone-cutters' blunder.

The only dual form of the verb is *ajivatam*.

(i) The present (indicative)

Active		Middle
Singular	Plural	Singular
The <i>-a-</i> class		
1. <i>vaināmiy</i> (<i>veṇāmi</i>) <i>paribarāmiy</i> (<i>paribharāmi</i>)		
3. <i>bavatiy</i> (<i>bhavati</i>) <i>ābaratiy</i> (<i>ābharati</i>) <i>vainatiy</i> (<i>veṇati</i>)	<i>bava(n)tiy</i> (<i>bhavanti</i>) <i>vaina(n)tiy</i> (<i>veṇanti</i>) <i>bara(n)tiy</i> (<i>bharanti</i>)	<i>yadataiy</i> (<i>yajate</i>) <i>gaubataiy</i> <i>ha(m)taxšataiy</i> (<i>saṃtakšate</i>)

The *-ā-* class

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2. <i>θāh(i)y</i>
(<i><*θahahi</i>) | |
| 3. <i>θātiy</i>
(<i><*θahati</i>)
<i>vimrdatiy</i>
(<i>vimṛdati</i>)
<i>trasatiy</i> ? | <i>vrnavataiy</i>
(<i>vrṇvate</i>) |

Active		Middle	Passive
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
The <i>-ya-</i> class			
1. jadiyāmiy		maniyaiy	θahyāmah(i)y
		(manye)	

The *-aya-* class

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. dārayāmiy
(dhārayāmi)
θa(n)dayāmiy?
(chandayāmi) | θa(n)dayāmai y ? |
| 3. tāvayatiy

vināθayatiy
(vināśayati) | dāraya(n)tiy
(dhārayanti) |

The *-*ske-* class

1. prsāmiy
(prcchāmi)
3. trsatiy

The root class

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. a(h)miy
(asmi) | a(h)mah(i)y |
| 2. ah(i)y (asi) | |
| 3. astiy (asti)
aitiy (eti)
ja(n)tiy
(hanti) | ha(n)tiy (santi) |

The *-nu-* class

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| 3. kunautiy
(kr̥noti)
āxšnautiy | danutaiy |
|---------------------------------------|----------|

(ii) The imperfect (indicative)

Active		Middle	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
The -a- class			
1. abavam (abhavam)		ayadaiy (ayaje)	
abaram (abharam)		patiyaxšayaiy (pratyakšaye)	
patiyābaram (pratyābharam)			
frānayam (prāṇayam)			
ašiyavam (acyavam)		hamataxšayaiy (samatakše)	
patiyazbayam (pratyahvayam)			
avajam			
niyapaišam (nyapešam)			
3. abava (abhavat)	abava (abhavan)	anayata (anayata)	abara(n)tā (abharanta)
anaya (anayat)	abara (abharan)		
ašiyava (acyavat)	abaraha	agaubatā	agau(n)tā
avaina (aveṇat)	ašiyava (acyavan)	a(h)ištātā (atišḥata)	hamataxša(n)tā (samatakšanta)
		udapatatā (udapatata)	
		hamataxšatā (samatakšata)	

The -ā- class

1. ajanam
(ahanam),

Active			Middle	Passive	
Singular	Dual	Plural	Singular	Sing.	Pl.
avājanam, (avāhanam)					
prājanam (prāhanam)					
aθahəm (aśam̐sam)					
3. apiθa	ajīvatam	avājana			
(apim̐sat)	(ajīvatām)	(avāhanan)			
aθaha		atrasa ?			
(aśam̐sat)					
amn(n)θa					
(amun̐that)					
atrasa ?					

The -ya- class

1.			amanīyaiy (amanye)	
3. adurujiya		adurujiyaša	patiyāvahyaiy	
(adruhyat)		(adruhyān)	(pratyāvasye)	
			amriyata	akuna-
			(amriyata)	vayatā
			prāmāyatā	akariya(n)tā (akriyanta)

The -aya- class

1. agrbāyam	viatarayāmā	apapaiy
(agr̐bhāyam)	(vyatarayāma)	(apāye)
niyaśādayam		hamadārayaiy
(nyasādayam)		(samadhāraye)
abijāvayam		
(abhyaajāvayam)		
avāstāyam		
(avāsthāpayam)		
frāišayam		
(praišayam)		

Active		Middle	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
atāvayam			
niyassārayam			
viyatarayam			
(vyatarayam)			
3. agrbāya	agrbāya	agrbāyatā	
(agrbhāyat)	(agrbhāyan)	(agrbhāyata)	agauba(n)tā
niyaštāya			
(nysthāpayat)			
nīštāya			
adaraya			
(adhārayat)			
amānaya			
(amānayat)			
viyanāθaya			
(vyanāśayāt)			

The *-ske-* class

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------------|
| 1. aprsam | | |
| (aprccham) | | |
| avārasam | | |
| (avārccham) | | |
| 3. nīyasaya | atrsa | ayasatā |
| (niyayacchat) | | (ayacchata) |
| atrsa ? | | |
| avahrda | | |
| (avāsrjat) | | |

The root class

- | |
|-------------|
| 1. āham |
| (āsam) |
| upariyāyam |
| (uparyāyam) |
| upāyām |
| (upāyam) |

Active		Middle	Passive	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Singular	Plural
nijāyam (<i>nirāyam</i>) (<i>āsīh</i>)				
2. āha āsīh				
3. āis (<i>ait</i>), atīyais (<i>atyaīt</i>) aja (<i>ahan</i>), avāja (<i>avāhan</i>) āha (<i>āsīt</i>)	upariyāya (<i>uparyāyan</i>) patiyāiša (<i>pratyāyan</i>) āha (<i>āsan</i>)	patiyajatā (<i>pratyahata</i>)	āya(n)tā	
			āha(n)tā	

The -nu- class

- akunavam
(*akṛṇavam*)
- akunauš
(*akṛṇot*)
adršnauš
(*adhṛṣṇot*)
- akunava
(*akṛṇvan*),
akunavaša

The -nā- class

- adīnam (*ajīnam*)
- adīnā (*ajīnāt*)
adānā (*ajānāt*)

The reduplicated class

- adadā (*adadhāt*)

(iii) The aorist (indicative)

- viyakanam akumā (*akṛma*) adršiy
frāsaham
(also pl.)
- viyaka (*vyakar*) akuta (*akṛta*) akariy
adā (*adhāt*) ajaniy (*ajani*)
mrda (*amṛdat*) ? aθabiy
 akaniy
 adāriy (*adhāri*)
 abariy
 ayadiy
 avaniy

(iv) Subjunctive (present)

Active

Middle

Singular

Singular

The -a- class

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2. vaināh(i)y (<i>venāsi</i>)
vikanāh(i)y
paribarāh(i)y (<i>paribharāsi</i>)
3. vainātiy (<i>venāti</i>)
bavātiy (<i>bhavāti</i>) | yadātaiy (<i>yajāte</i>)
gaubātaiy |
|---|---|

The -ya- class

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2. drauiyāh(i)y (<i>druhyāsi</i>)
3. | maniyāha(i)y (<i>manyāse</i>),
yadi-maniyā(ha)i(y) (<i>yadimanyāse</i>)
maniyātaiy (<i>manyāte</i>) |
|---|---|

The -aya- class

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1.
2. apagaudayāh(i)y
3. θa(n)dayā ? | θa(n)dayāmai y ? |
|--|------------------|

The -*ske- class

- | |
|--|
| 2. xšnāsah(i)diš
(= xšnāsahi-diš)
patiprsāh(i)y (<i>pratiprčchāsi</i>)
3. xšnāsātiy
patiprsātiy (<i>pratiprčchāti</i>)
nirasātiy (<i>nyrčchāti</i>) |
|--|

The root class

- | |
|--|
| 1. ahaniy (<i>asāni</i>)
3. ahatiy (<i>asati</i>) |
|--|

The -nu- class

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. kunavāniy (<i>kṛṇavāni</i>)
2. kunavāh(i)y (<i>kṛṇavāsi</i>)
āxšnāvāh(i)y
3. | kunavān(a)i(y) ?

kunavātaiy (<i>kṛṇvāte</i>)
vrnavātaiy (<i>vṛṇvāte</i>) |
|--|--|

(v) The imperative (present).

	Active		Middle
	Singular	Plural	Singular
The -a- class			
2.	paribarā (<i>paribhara</i>)		
3.	baratuv (<i>bharatu</i>)		
	rxθt ^u v ?		
The -ā- class			
2.	jīvā (<i>jīva</i>)		
3.			vṛnavatām (<i>vṛṇvatām</i>)
The -aya- class			
2.	apagaudaya		pātipaya(x)uvā
The -*ske- class			
2.	prśā (<i>prccha</i>)		

The root class

2.	jadiy (<i>jahi</i>)	jatā (<i>hata</i>)
	pādiy (<i>pāhi</i>)	
	paraidiy (<i>parehi</i>)	paraitā (<i>pareta</i>)
	paridiy (<i>parihi</i>)	
	didiy (<i>dhīhi</i>)	
3.	patuv (<i>pātu</i>)	

The -nu- class

2.	āxšnudi
3.	kunautuv (<i>kṛnotu</i>)

The reduplicated class

3.	dadātu (<i>dadhātu dadātu</i>)
----	----------------------------------

(vi) The imperative (aorist)

	Active	Middle
	Singular	Singular
2.		kušuvā (<i>kṛšva</i>)
3.	nika(n)tuv	

(vii) The optative (present)

Active

Passive (active ending)

Singular

Singular

The -a- class

2. yadaišā (*yajeh*)

The -ya- class

2. yadiyaiš
- 3.

kariyaiš
fraθiyaiš

The -aya- class

2. vināθayaiš (*vināšayeh*)

The root class

3. avājamīyā (*avāhanyāt*)

(viii) The optative (aorist)

Active

Singular

2. biyā (*bhūyāh*)
3. biyā (*bhūyāt*)
- ājamīyā (*āgamīyāt*)

(ix) The optative (perfect)

3. caxriyā (*cakriyāt*)

(x) The injunctive

Active

Singular

1. tr(a)sam
2. avarada
θa(n)daya
sta(m)bava

THE NON-FINITE VERB

§ 17. Only two instances of the present participle occur, *viz.*, *jiyamnam* (<*jiyā*) and *xšayamna* (<*kši*). The ending *-mna-* is the weak grade form of the I-E affix *-*meno-*; OIA shows the lengthened grade *-māna-*.

§ 18. The passive past participle is quite frequent. The following forms occur:

krta- (*krta-*), *āgrbīta-* (*āgr(b)hīta-*), *ka(n)ta-* (<*kan*), *dāta-* (<*dhā*), *dita-* (*jita-*), *duruxta-* (<*drujh*), *nipišta-* (*nipišta-*), *pišta-* (*pišta-*), *θakata-* (<*šak*), *hagmata-* (<*gam*), *parāgmata-* (<*gam*), *pāta-* (*pāta-*), *basta-* (*baddha-*).

§ 19. The infinitive is the fossilized form of the locative singular of stems in *-tana*. The following forms occur:

ka(n)tanaiy (<*kan*), *cartanaiy* (*car, kar*), *nipištanaiy* (<*piš*), *bartanaiy* (<*bhar*), *θastanaiy* (<*šas*).

THE COMPOUND

§ 20. The compound in OP never exceeds two words, except the solitary (h)uvāsabāra, and shows most of the important types. In some instances the compound is a loose one; that is to say, the component words are kept separate. Thus: *ariya cissa* for *ariyacissa*, and *paruv zanānām* for *paruzanānām*. Classification is given below. No instance of the Dvandva compound is found.

(A) Appositional: *a(h)uramazdā, xšayāršā*.

(B) Determinative

(a) *Karmadhāraya*: (h)ucasma "good eye," (h)ubrtam, (h)ufrštam "well-punished," (h)uvāsabāra "a good horseman," (h)uvnarā "good men (or good qualities)," *dušiyāram* "a bad year," *duškrtam* "bad deed," (h)ucāram "well-done," (x)uvāipašiyam "self-rule," *apanyāka* "great grandfather."

(b) *Saṣṭhī-tatpuruṣa*: *ariya (-)cissa ariyacissa* "descendant of an Aryan," *daivadānam* "a temple of Daivas," *θuravāhara, va(h)umisa ? ardaštāna ?*

(c) *Trtīyā-tatpuruṣa*: *bagabuxša* "protected by gods," *artavardiya* "exalted by *rta*."

(d) *Saptamī-tatpuruṣa*: dastakrtam "placed on hand."

(e) *Upapada*: arštibara "a spear-bearer," asabāra "horse-borne," xšāsapāvā "a province-ruler," hamaranakara "a fighter," daraniyakara "a gold-worker," zūrakara "a force-applier," takabara "a cap-bearer," bātugara "a wine-drinking cup," vassabara, ušabārim "camel-borne," avaθāštā "thus standing," ciyakaram ciyākaram "what-doing > how few," hakrtahyā "of one done well to."

(C) *Bahuvrihi* (Possessive): aspacanā (proper name) "one who has the stamina of a horse," artaxšassa (proper name) "whose rule is divine," ardumanīsa (proper name) "whose intelligence is straight," vahyazdāta (proper name) "whose law is better," ciśsa(n)taxma (proper name) "whose valour is the progeny," haxāmanīša (proper name) "friendly-minded," vištāspa (proper name) "one who has sat on a horse," hamātā "one who has the same mother," hamapitā "one who has the same father," visadahyum "what belongs to all countries," paruzānām paruvzanānām paruvzanānām "of those containing many races," (h)umartiyam "what contains good men," (h)uvaspam "what contains good horses," (x)uvāmaršiyuš "whose death was self-inflicted," taxmaspāda "whose strength lies in spies or soldiers," tigraxaudā "who have pointed caps."

(D) Governing

(a) Prepositional: ākaufaciya "living in mountains," uzmayāpatiy "on the stake," taradraya paradraya "beyond the sea," nipadiy "in pursuit," patipadam "replaced," fraharvam "in all," duvitāparnam "in two ways."

(b) Participial: dārayava(h)uš (proper name) "possessing treasure," vindafarnā (proper name) "finding glory."

SYNTAX

(a) THE NOUN

§ 21. The dual survives only in a few words that indicate natural pairs. Only the instrumental forms (and possibly the nominative-accusative once or twice) occurs. Thus; dastaibiyā, pādaibiyā, ušibiyā (instr.); gaušā, ušiy (nom.-acc.). It also survives in the pronoun ubā "both."

§ 22. The Dative is replaced by the genitive.

§ 23. The instrumental is often used for the ablative.

§ 24. The adjectival genitive invariably follows the substantive. Thus: xšāyaθiya xšāyaθiyānām, etc. The pronominal genitive however is preposed; *e.g.*, ahyāyā būmiya vazrkāyā. Adjectives are often postposed; *e.g.*, xšāyaθiya vazrka.

§ 25. Genitival and other complementary adjectives and appositional substantives and phrases are often introduced by *hya* following. Thus: *kāra hya manā*. See GVP, pp. 221-22.

(b) THE VERB

§ 26. The dual survives only in *aīvatam*.

§ 27. The perfect tense is entirely lost; the only form surviving is the optative *caxriyā*.

§ 28. The past participle is used for the finite verb.

§ 29. The passive verb sometimes takes the active endings as in Middle Indo-Aryan.

§ 30. There is no future tense as such; the subjunctive is used for the future.

(c) CASE-GOVERNING PARTICLES

§ 31. Several prepositions (including a few postpositions) and adverbs govern cases. These are generally the accusative and rarely the instrumental, the ablative, the locative and the genitive.

(a) The following prepositions and adverbs govern the accusative [GVP, p. 207ff.]: *abiy* "toward," *a(n)tar* "within," *aīy* "up to," *upā* "on, with, near," *upariy* "upon," *tara* "beyond," *patiy* "toward," *patiš* "against," *parā* "beyond," *pariy* "over, against," *para* (see p. 115).

(b) The instrumental is governed by the preposition *anā*, by the prepositional adverb *hadā* and by the postpositions *patiy* [GVP, pp. 211-13] and *anuv*.

(c) The ablative is governed by the prepositional adverb *hacā* and by the correlatives *yātā....ā* [GVP, pp. 211-213].

(d) The postposition is added on to the locative like a termination, almost always in the plural and often in the singular.

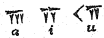
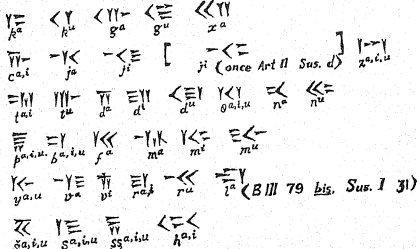
ĀCORRECTIONS

<i>Page</i>	<i>Line</i>	<i>Read</i>	<i>For</i>
1	top	(559-550 B.C.)	(c. 610 B.C.)
2	5 (text)	ca(h)ispiš	cā(h)ispiš
50	4 (text)	āyasatā	āyasata
51	12 (text)	mārgava	mārgavah
57	57 (text)	martiyam	martyam
68	34-35 (note)	pl.	sg.
76	73 (text)	vikanāh(i)y	vikanāh(iy)
74	65 (text)	zūra	zūrah
81	4 (text)	nāmā	nāma
82	5 (text)	a[dakaiy	a[dakiy
90	5-6 (text)	dārayava(h)u- š	dārayava(h)uš
97	19 (text)	patiyakšayaiy	patiykšayaiy
118	81 (text)	kaufa	kaufā

In a few places in the text 'haxāmanišiya' has been misprinted
'haxāmanišiya.'

OLD PERSIAN




SYLLABARY







 a i u
 k^a k^u g^a g^u x^a
 c^{a,i} j^a jⁱ [jⁱ (once Art II Sus. d)] x^{a,i,u}
 t^{a,i} t^u d^a dⁱ d^u g^{a,i,u} n^a n^u
 p^{a,i,u} f^a f^{a,i,u} m^a mⁱ m^u
 v^{a,u} v^a vⁱ r^{a,i} r^u l^a (B III 79 bis, Sus. I 31)
 s^{a,i,u} s^{a,i,u} s^{a,i,u} h^{a,i}

WORD-DIVIDER






















IDEOGRAMS

 BU (bami-)
 DAH (dahyau-)
 BG (baga)

 or  or  or 
 AM (a(h)uramazdah-)

NUMERALS

 1  2  5  7  8  9  10  12  13  14  15

 16  19  21  23  25  26  27  120



SPECIMEN OF CUNEIFORM WRITING AND
NORMALIZATION

$\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{d}^a}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{p}}$ $\overline{\text{t}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{m}^a}$ $\overline{\text{n}}$ $\overline{\text{v}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{h}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$
yadipatiy *man(i)yāh(ā)iy*
 $\overline{\text{c}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{k}}$ $\overline{\text{r}}$ $\overline{\text{m}^a}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{v}^a}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{d}^a}$ $\overline{\text{h}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{v}^a}$
ciyakaram *avā* *dahyāva*
 $\overline{\text{t}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{d}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{r}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{v}^a}$ $\overline{\text{u}}$ $\overline{\text{s}}$ $\overline{\text{x}}$ $\overline{\text{s}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{o}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$
tyā *dārayava(h)uś* *xšāyāviya*
 $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{d}^a}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{r}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{p}}$ $\overline{\text{t}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{k}}$ $\overline{\text{r}}$ $\overline{\text{m}^a}$ $\overline{\text{d}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{d}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$
adāraya *patiharam* *didiy*
 $\overline{\text{t}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{m}}$ $\overline{\text{n}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{g}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{o}}$ $\overline{\text{u}}$ $\overline{\text{m}^a}$
tyaiy *manā* *gāθum*
 $\overline{\text{b}}$ $\overline{\text{r}}$ $\overline{\text{t}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{v}}$ $\overline{\text{d}^a}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{x}}$ $\overline{\text{s}}$ $\overline{\text{n}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{s}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{h}}$
bara(n)tiy *avada* *xšnāsah(ā)diś*
 $\overline{\text{d}^a}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{s}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{d}^a}$ $\overline{\text{t}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{z}}$ $\overline{\text{d}^a}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{b}}$ $\overline{\text{v}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{t}}$
adataiy *azdā* *bavātiy*
 $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{p}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{r}}$ $\overline{\text{s}}$ $\overline{\text{h}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{m}^a}$ $\overline{\text{r}}$ $\overline{\text{t}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{h}}$
pārsahyā *martiyahyā*
 $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{d}^u}$ $\overline{\text{u}}$ $\overline{\text{r}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{r}}$ $\overline{\text{s}}$ $\overline{\text{t}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{s}}$
dūrai *arštis*
 $\overline{\text{p}}$ $\overline{\text{r}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{g}}$ $\overline{\text{m}^a}$ $\overline{\text{t}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{d}^a}$ $\overline{\text{t}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$
parāgmata *adataiy*
 $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{z}}$ $\overline{\text{d}^a}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{b}}$ $\overline{\text{v}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{t}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{p}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{r}}$ $\overline{\text{s}}$
azdā *bavātiy* *pārsa*
 $\overline{\text{m}^a}$ $\overline{\text{r}}$ $\overline{\text{t}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{d}^u}$ $\overline{\text{u}}$ $\overline{\text{r}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{p}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$
martiya *dūrayapiy*
 $\overline{\text{h}}$ $\overline{\text{c}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{p}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{r}}$ $\overline{\text{s}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{p}}$ $\overline{\text{r}}$ $\overline{\text{t}}$ $\overline{\text{r}}$ $\overline{\text{m}^a}$
hacā *pārsā* *prtaram*
 $\overline{\text{p}}$ $\overline{\text{t}}$ $\overline{\text{i}}$ $\overline{\text{y}}$ $\overline{\text{t}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$
patiyājata